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FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1880.

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Post Office Notices ..	1	1
Industrial Notices ..	1	1
Marine Notices ..	1	1
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FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1930

[For long resolutions or notifications, consolidated rules, etc., and for Vernacular translations, see Supplements to this Part.]

in the 1990s, a 10% increase in the number of

[illegible]

MATERIALS AND METHODS

CONFIRMATION.					
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	DATE	BY	INITIALS	SIGNATURE	REMARKS

APPENDIX

LEADS.				
Amala, C. G.	1071
Ardenholme, E. L.	1072
Barr, R. E.	1073
Bell, C. G.	1074
Crofton, C. L. H.	1075
Crofton, C. L. H.	1076
Crofton, C. L. H.	1077
Crofton, C. L. H.	1078
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Crofton, C. L. H.	1146
Crofton, C. L. H.	1147</

Case No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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FOOTBALL				
Durham, 2 M	44	40	11	20
Durham, E. M.	10	33	24	24
Durham, S. M.	10	33	24	24
Durham, W. M.	10	33	24	24
Durham, N. M.	10	33	24	24
Durham, J. M.	10	33	24	24
Durham, O. M.	10	33	24	24
Durham, P. M.	10	33	24	24

[illegible]

[illegible]

NOTIFICATION

[illegible]

PERMITTED TO REPRODUCE

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Number of cases	10	15	20	25	30

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

A. B. G. & S.

[illegible]

THEORY

<i>Tungayensis</i> Ayres, T.				689					
Baily Creek Ridge	" "	" "	" "	691, 713, 810					

LEAVE

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

A FURTHER REVISION

[illegible]

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 84

PLATE 11

[illegible]

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

HINDUSTANI

HOME DEPARTMENT (MUNICIPAL)

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

ORISSA.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

GAZETTES EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

(POLITICAL)

Madras:

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. (LEGISLATIVE).

Madras:

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

Madras:

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15. Madras:—The P. E. Department, Revenue Section, 1910—March 15.

50 173

FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1920.

[For Corporation of Madras and other institutions, and for Vernacular translations—see Supplements to this Part.]

APPENDIX A

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

8. 2000 年 12 月 1 日，某公司“应付账款”科目所属各明细科目的期末贷方余额如下表所示：该科目在资产负债表上应填列的金额是（ ）元。

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|--------------------------------|----|----|----|-------------|
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| Wright, Maj. E. N., I.M.S. | .. | .. | .. | 378 |

[illegible]

| | |
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| acquisition of both. See Leeds. | |
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| Barns, and Leeds: | |
| Trafalgar, South | .. 141 |

| Molnar Method Registration, Aug. 1958: | | Exp. | |
|---|----|------|---------|
| Molnar Method Count: | | | |
| Assumptions: to rule 2 (1) of rule for subequid | | | |
| division of number of— | | | |
| Simulations | .. | .. | 400 |
| Known group | .. | .. | 320/320 |
| | .. | .. | 100 |

(FLAGGER)

[illegible]

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS

APPOINTMENTS

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

www.elsevier.com

[illegible]

BOARD REVENUE SETTLEMENT

APPENDIX M (CONT.)

| Species | Sex | Age | Weight (g) | Length (mm) | Wing (mm) | Tail (mm) | Culmen (mm) | Gape (mm) | Midtarsus (mm) | Toe (mm) | Claw (mm) |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♂ | Imm | 110 | 140 | 110 | 110 | 15 | 25 | 100 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♀ | Imm | 100 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 25 | 90 | 15 | 10 |
| LITERATURE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♂ | Imm | 110 | 140 | 110 | 110 | 15 | 25 | 100 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♀ | Imm | 100 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 25 | 90 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♂ | Imm | 110 | 140 | 110 | 110 | 15 | 25 | 100 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♀ | Imm | 100 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 25 | 90 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♂ | Imm | 110 | 140 | 110 | 110 | 15 | 25 | 100 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♀ | Imm | 100 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 25 | 90 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♂ | Imm | 110 | 140 | 110 | 110 | 15 | 25 | 100 | 15 | 10 |
| <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | ♀ | Imm | 100 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 25 | 90 | 15 | 10 |

LEAFY

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 | 2111 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 | 2116 | 2117 | 2118 | 2119 | 2120 | 2121 | 2122 | 2123 | 2124 | 2125 | 2126 | 2127 | 2128 | 2129 | 2130 | 2131 | 2132 | 2133 | 2134 | 2135 | 2136 | 2137 | 2138 | 2139 | 2140 | 2141 | 2142 | 2143 | 2144 | 2145 | 2146 | 2147 | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | 2153 | 2154 | 2155 | 2156 | 2157 | 2158 | 2159 | 2160 | 2161 | 2162 | 2163 | 2164 | 2165 | 2166 | 2167 | 2168 | 2169 | 2170 | 2171 | 2172 | 2173 | 2174 | 2175 | 2176 | 2177 | 2178 | 2179 | 2180 | 2181 | 2182 | 2183 | 2184 | 2185 | 2186 | 2187 | 2188 | 2189 | 2190 | 2191 | 2192 | 2193 | 2194 | 2195 | 2196 | 2197 | 2198 | 2199 | 2200 | 2201 | 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 | 2211 | 2212 | 2213 | 2214 | 2215 | 2216 | 2217 | 2218 | 2219 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 | 2233 | 2234 | 2235 | 2236 | 2237 | 2238 | 2239 | 2240 | 2241 | 2242 | 2243 | 2244 | 2245 | 2246 | 2247 | 2248 | 2249 | 2250 | 2251 | 2252 | 2253 | 2254 | 2255 | 2256 | 2257 | 2258 | 2259 | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 | 2263 | 2264 | 2265 | 2266 | 2267 | 2268 | 2269 | 2270 | 2271 | 2272 | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 | 2276 | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 | 2280 | 2281 | 2282 | 2283 | 2284 | 2285 | 2286 | 2287 | 2288 | 2289 | 2290 | 2291 | 2292 | 2293 | 2294 | 2295 | 2296 | 2297 | 2298 | 2299 | 2300 | 2301 | 2302 | 2303 | 2304 | 2305 | 2306 | 2307 | 2308 | 2309 | 2310 | 2311 | 2312 | 2313 | 2314 | 2315 | 2316 | 2317 | 2318 | 2319 | 2320 | 2321 | 2322 | 2323 | 2324 | 2325 | 2326 | 2327 | 2328 | 2329 | 2330 | 2331 | 2332 | 2333 | 2334 | 2335 | 2336 | 2337 | 2338 | 2339 | 2340 | 2341 | 2342 | 2343 | 2344 | 2345 | 2346 | 2347 | 2348 | 2349 | 2350 | 2351 | 2352 | 2353 | 2354 | 2355 | 2356 | 2357 | 2358 | 2359 | 2360 | 2361 | 2362 | 2363 | 2364 | 2365 | 2366 | 2367 | 2368 | 2369 | 2370 | 2371 | 2372 | 2373 | 2374 | 2375 | 2376 | 2377 | 2378 | 2379 | 2380 | 2381 | 2382 | 2383 | 2384 | 2385 | 2386 | 2387 | 2388 | 2389 | 2390 | 2391 | 2392 | 2393 | 2394 | 2395 | 2396 | 2397 | 2398 | 2399 | 2400 | 2401 | 2402 | 2403 | 2404 | 2405 | 2406 | 2407 | 2408 | 2409 | 2410 | 2411 | 2412 | 2413 | 2414 | 2415 | 2416 | 2417 | 2418 | 2419 | 2420 | 2421 | 2422 | 2423 | 2424 | 2425 | 2426 | 2427 | 2428 | 2429 | 2430 | 2431 | 2432 | 2433 | 2434 | 2435 | 2436 | 2437 | 2438 | 2439 | 2440 | 2441 | 2442 | 2443 | 2444 | 2445 | 2446 | 2447 | 2448 | 2449 | 2450 | 2451 | 2452 | 2453 | 2454 | 2455 | 2456 | 2457 | 2458 | 2459 | 2460 | 2461 | 2462 | 2463 | 2464 | 2465 | 2466 | 2467 | 2468 | 2469 | 2470 | 2471 | 2472 | 2473 | 2474 | 2475 | 2476 | 2477 | 2478 | 2479 | 2480 | 2481 | 2482 | 2483 | 2484 | 2485 | 2486 | 2487 | 2488 | 2489 | 2490 | 2491 | 2492 | 2493 | 2494 | 2495 | 2496 | 2497 | 2498 | 2499 | 2500 | 2501 | 2502 | 2503 | 2504 | 2505 | 2506 | 2507 | 2508 | 2509 | 2510 | 2511 | 2512 | 2513 | 2514 | 2515 | 2516 | 2517 | 2518 | 2519 | 2520 | 2521 | 2522 | 2523 | 2524 | 2525 | 2526 | 2527 | 2528 | 2529 | 2530 | 2531 | 2532 | 2533 | 2534 | 2535 | 2536 | 2537 | 2538 | 2539 | 2540 | 2541 | 2542 | 2543 | 2544 | 2545 | 2546 | 2547 | 2548 | 2549 | 2550 | 2551 | 2552 | 2553 | 2554 | 2555 | 2556 | 2557 | 2558 | 2559 | 2560 | 2561 | 2562 | 2563 | 2564 | 2565 | 2566 | 2567 | 2568 | 2569 | 2570 | 2571 | 2572 | 2573 | 2574 | 2575 | 2576 | 2577 | 2578 | 2579 | 2580 | 2581 | 2582 | 2583 | 2584 | 2585 | 2586 | 2587 | 2588 | 2589 | 2590 | 2591 | 2592 | 2593 | 2594 | 2595 | 2596 | 2597 | 2598 | 2599 | 2600 | 2601 | 2602 | 2603 | 2604 | 2605 | 2606 | 2607 | 2608 | 2609 | 2610 | 2611 | 2612 | 2613 | 2614 | 2615 | 2616 | 2617 | 2618 | 2619 | 2620 | 2621 | 2622 | 2623 | 2624 | 2625 | 2626 | 2627 | 2628 | 2629 | 2630 | 2631 | 2632 | 2633 | 2634 | 2635 | 2636 | 2637 | 2638 | 2639 | 2640 | 2641 | 2642 | 2643 | 2644 | 2645 | 2646 | 2647 | 2648 | 2649 | 2650 | 2651 | 2652 | 2653 | 2654 | 2655 | 2656 | 2657 | 2658 | 2659 | 2660 | 2661 | 2662 | 2663 | 2664 | 2665 | 2666 | 2667 | 2668 | 2669 | 2670 | 2671 | 2672 | 2673 | 2674 | 2675 | 2676 | 2677 | 2678 | 2679 | 2680 | 2681 | 2682 | 2683 | 2684 | 2685 | 2686 | 2687 | 2688 | 2689 | 2690 | 2691 | 2692 | 2693 | 2694 | 2695 | 2696 | 2697 | 2698 | 2699 | 2700 | 2701 | 2702 | 2703 | 2704 | 2705 | 2706 | 2707 | 2708 | 2709 | 2710 | 2711 | 2712 | 2713 | 2714 | 2715 | 2716 | 2717 | 2718 | 2719 | 2720 | 2721 | 2722 | 2723 | 2724 | 2725 | 2726 | 2727 | 2728 | 2729 | 2730 | 2731 | 2732 | 2733 | 2734 | 2735 | 2736 | 2737 | 2738 | 2739 | 2740 | 2741 | 2742 | 2743 | 2744 | 2745 | 2746 | 2747 | 2748 | 2749 | 2750 | 2751 | 2752 | 2753 | 2754 | 2755 | 2756 | 2757 | 2758 | 2759 | 2760 | 2761 | 2762 | 2763 | 2764 | 2765 | 2766 | 2767 | 2768 | 2769 | 2770 | 2771 | 2772 | 2773 | 2774 | 2775 | 2776 | 2777 | 2778 | 2779 | 2780 | 2781 | 2782 | 2783 | 2784 | 2785 | 2786 | 2787 | 2788 | 2789 | 2790 | 2791 | 2792 | 2793 | 2794 | 2795 | 2796 | 2797 | 2798 | 2799 | 2800 | 2801 | 2802 | 2803 | 2804 | 2805 | 2806 | 2807 | 2808 | 2809 | 2810 | 2811 | 2812 | 2813 | 2814 | 2815 | 2816 | 2817 | 2818 | 2819 | 2820 | 2821 | 2822 | 2823 | 2824 | 2825 | 2826 | 2827 | 2828 | 2829 | 2830 | 2831 | 2832 | 2833 | 2834 | 2835 | 2836 | 2837 | 2838 | 2839 | 2840 | 2841 | 2842 | 2843 | 2844 | 2845 | 2846 | 2847 | 2848 | 2849 | 2850 | 2851 | 2852 | 2853 | 2854 | 2855 | 2856 | 2857 | 2858 | 2859 | 2860 | 2861 | 2862 | 2863 | 2864 | 2865 | 2866 | 2867 | 2868 | 2869 | 2870 | 2871 | 2872 | 2873 | 2874 | 2875 | 2876 | 2877 | 2878 | 2879 | 2880 | 2881 | 2882 | 2883 | 2884 | 2885 | 2886 | 2887 | 2888 | 2889 | 2890 | 2891 | 2892 | 2893 | 2894 | 2895 | 2896 | 2897 | 2898 | 2899 | 2900 | 2901 | 2902 | 2903 | 2904 | 2905 | 2906 | 2907 | 2908 | 2909 | 2910 | 2911 | 2912 | 2913 | 2914 | 2915 | 2916 | 2917 | 2918 | 2919 | 2920 | 2921 | 2922 | 2923 | 2924 | 2925 | 2926 | 2927 | 2928 | 2929 | 2930 | 2931 | 2932 | 2933 | 2934 | 2935 | 2936 | 2937 | 2938 | 2939 | 2940 | 2941 | 2942 | 2943 | 2944 | 2945 | 2946 | 2947 | 2948 | 2949 | 2950 | 2951 | 2952 | 2953 | 2954 | 2955 | 2956 | 2957 | 2958 | 2959 | 2960 | 2961 | 2962 | 2963 | 2964 | 2965 | 2966 | 2967 | 2968 | 2969 | 2970 | 2971 | 2972 | 2973 | 2974 | 2975 | 2976 | 2977 | 2978 | 2979 | 2980 | 2981 | 2982 | 2983 | 2984 | 2985 | 2986 | 2987 | 2988 | 2989 | 2990 | 2991 | 2992 | 2993 | 2994 | 2995 | 2996 | 2997 | 2998 | 2999 | 3000 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-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APPENDICES

[illegible]

LEAVELAND

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NOTES AND REFERENCES

Personal copy, E.

CONCLUSIONS

| Author(s) | Year | Age | Gender | Sample Size |
|---------------------|------|-------|--------|-------------|
| Baron & Webb, W. H. | 1985 | 18-25 | Male | 100 |

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| Anderson, J. E. ... | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 | 2111 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 | 2116 | 2117 | 2118 | 2119 | 2120 | 2121 | 2122 | 2123 | 2124 | 2125 | 2126 | 2127 | 2128 | 2129 | 2130 | 2131 | 2132 | 2133 | 2134 | 2135 | 2136 | 2137 | 2138 | 2139 | 2140 | 2141 | 2142 | 2143 | 2144 | 2145 | 2146 | 2147 | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | 2153 | 2154 | 2155 | 2156 | 2157 | 2158 | 2159 | 2160 | 2161 | 2162 | 2163 | 2164 | 2165 | 2166 | 2167 | 2168 | 2169 | 2170 | 2171 | 2172 | 2173 | 2174 | 2175 | 2176 | 2177 | 2178 | 2179 | 2180 | 2181 | 2182 | 2183 | 2184 | 2185 | 2186 | 2187 | 2188 | 2189 | 2190 | 2191 | 2192 | 2193 | 2194 | 2195 | 2196 | 2197 | 2198 | 2199 | 2200 | 2201 | 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 | 2211 | 2212 | 2213 | 2214 | 2215 | 2216 | 2217 | 2218 | 2219 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 | 2233 | 2234 | 2235 | 2236 | 2237 | 2238 | 2239 | 2240 | 2241 | 2242 | 2243 | 2244 | 2245 | 2246 | 2247 | 2248 | 2249 | 2250 | 2251 | 2252 | 2253 | 2254 | 2255 | 2256 | 2257 | 2258 | 2259 | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 | 2263 | 2264 | 2265 | 2266 | 2267 | 2268 | 2269 | 2270 | 2271 | 2272 | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 | 2276 | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 | 2280 | 2281 | 2282 | 2283 | 2284 | 2285 | 2286 | 2287 | 2288 | 2289 | 2290 | 2291 | 2292 | 2293 | 2294 | 2295 | 2296 | 2297 | 2298 | 2299 | 2300 | 2301 | 2302 | 2303 | 2304 | 2305 | 2306 | 2307 | 2308 | 2309 | 2310 | 2311 | 2312 | 2313 | 2314 | 2315 | 2316 | 2317 | 2318 | 2319 | 2320 | 2321 | 2322 | 2323 | 2324 | 2325 | 2326 | 2327 | 2328 | 2329 | 2330 | 2331 | 2332 | 2333 | 2334 | 2335 | 2336 | 2337 | 2338 | 2339 | 2340 | 2341 | 2342 | 2343 | 2344 | 2345 | 2346 | 2347 | 2348 | 2349 | 2350 | 2351 | 2352 | 2353 | 2354 | 2355 | 2356 | 2357 | 2358 | 2359 | 2360 | 2361 | 2362 | 2363 | 2364 | 2365 | 2366 | 2367 | 2368 | 2369 | 2370 | 2371 | 2372 | 2373 | 2374 | 2375 | 2376 | 2377 | 2378 | 2379 | 2380 | 2381 | 2382 | 2383 | 2384 | 2385 | 2386 | 2387 | 2388 | 2389 | 2390 | 2391 | 2392 | 2393 | 2394 | 2395 | 2396 | 2397 | 2398 | 2399 | 2400 | 2401 | 2402 | 2403 | 2404 | 2405 | 2406 | 2407 | 2408 | 2409 | 2410 | 2411 | 2412 | 2413 | 2414 | 2415 | 2416 | 2417 | 2418 | 2419 | 2420 | 2421 | 2422 | 2423 | 2424 | 2425 | 2426 | 2427 | 2428 | 2429 | 2430 | 2431 | 2432 | 2433 | 2434 | 2435 | 2436 | 2437 | 2438 | 2439 | 2440 | 2441 | 2442 | 2443 | 2444 | 2445 | 2446 | 2447 | 2448 | 2449 | 2450 | 2451 | 2452 | 2453 | 2454 | 2455 | 2456 | 2457 | 2458 | 2459 | 2460 | 2461 | 2462 | 2463 | 2464 | 2465 | 2466 | 2467 | 2468 | 2469 | 2470 | 2471 | 2472 | 2473 | 2474 | 2475 | 2476 | 2477 | 2478 | 2479 | 2480 | 2481 | 2482 | 2483 | 2484 | 2485 | 2486 | 2487 | 2488 | 2489 | 2490 | 2491 | 2492 | 2493 | 2494 | 2495 | 2496 | 2497 | 2498 | 2499 | 2500 | 2501 | 2502 | 2503 | 2504 | 2505 | 2506 | 2507 | 2508 | 2509 | 2510 | 2511 | 2512 | 2513 | 2514 | 2515 | 2516 | 2517 | 2518 | 2519 | 2520 | 2521 | 2522 | 2523 | 2524 | 2525 | 2526 | 2527 | 2528 | 2529 | 2530 | 2531 | 2532 | 2533 | 2534 | 2535 | 2536 | 2537 | 2538 | 2539 | 2540 | 2541 | 2542 | 2543 | 2544 | 2545 | 2546 | 2547 | 2548 | 2549 | 2550 | 2551 | 2552 | 2553 | 2554 | 2555 | 2556 | 2557 | 2558 | 2559 | 2560 | 2561 | 2562 | 2563 | 2564 | 2565 | 2566 | 2567 | 2568 | 2569 | 2570 | 2571 | 2572 | 2573 | 2574 | 2575 | 2576 | 2577 | 2578 | 2579 | 2580 | 2581 | 2582 | 2583 | 2584 | 2585 | 2586 | 2587 | 2588 | 2589 | 2590 | 2591 | 2592 | 2593 | 2594 | 2595 | 2596 | 2597 | 2598 | 2599 | 2600 | 2601 | 2602 | 2603 | 2604 | 2605 | 2606 | 2607 | 2608 | 2609 | 2610 | 2611 | 2612 | 2613 | 2614 | 2615 | 2616 | 2617 | 2618 | 2619 | 2620 | 2621 | 2622 | 2623 | 2624 | 2625 | 2626 | 2627 | 2628 | 2629 | 2630 | 2631 | 2632 | 2633 | 2634 | 2635 | 2636 | 2637 | 2638 | 2639 | 2640 | 2641 | 2642 | 2643 | 2644 | 2645 | 2646 | 2647 | 2648 | 2649 | 2650 | 2651 | 2652 | 2653 | 2654 | 2655 | 2656 | 2657 | 2658 | 2659 | 2660 | 2661 | 2662 | 2663 | 2664 | 2665 | 2666 | 2667 | 2668 | 2669 | 2670 | 2671 | 2672 | 2673 | 2674 | 2675 | 2676 | 2677 | 2678 | 2679 | 2680 | 2681 | 2682 | 2683 | 2684 | 2685 | 2686 | 2687 | 2688 | 2689 | 2690 | 2691 | 2692 | 2693 | 2694 | 2695 | 2696 | 2697 | 2698 | 2699 | 2700 | 2701 | 2702 | 2703 | 2704 | 2705 | 2706 | 2707 | 2708 | 2709 | 2710 | 2711 | 2712 | 2713 | 2714 | 2715 | 2716 | 2717 | 2718 | 2719 | 2720 | 2721 | 2722 | 2723 | 2724 | 2725 | 2726 | 2727 | 2728 | 2729 | 2730 | 2731 | 2732 | 2733 | 2734 | 2735 | 2736 | 2737 | 2738 | 2739 | 2740 | 2741 | 2742 | 2743 | 2744 | 2745 | 2746 | 2747 | 2748 | 2749 | 2750 | 2751 | 2752 | 2753 | 2754 | 2755 | 2756 | 2757 | 2758 | 2759 | 2760 | 2761 | 2762 | 2763 | 2764 | 2765 | 2766 | 2767 | 2768 | 2769 | 2770 | 2771 | 2772 | 2773 | 2774 | 2775 | 2776 | 2777 | 2778 | 2779 | 2780 | 2781 | 2782 | 2783 | 2784 | 2785 | 2786 | 2787 | 2788 | 2789 | 2790 | 2791 | 2792 | 2793 | 2794 | 2795 | 2796 | 2797 | 2798 | 2799 | 2800 | 2801 | 2802 | 2803 | 2804 | 2805 | 2806 | 2807 | 2808 | 2809 | 2810 | 2811 | 2812 | 2813 | 2814 | 2815 | 2816 | 2817 | 2818 | 2819 | 2820 | 2821 | 2822 | 2823 | 2824 | 2825 | 2826 | 2827 | 2828 | 2829 | 2830 | 2831 | 2832 | 2833 | 2834 | 2835 | 2836 | 2837 | 2838 | 2839 | 2840 | 2841 | 2842 | 2843 | 2844 | 2845 | 2846 | 2847 | 2848 | 2849 | 2850 | 2851 | 2852 | 2853 | 2854 | 2855 | 2856 | 2857 | 2858 | 2859 | 2860 | 2861 | 2862 | 2863 | 2864 | 2865 | 2866 | 2867 | 2868 | 2869 | 2870 | 2871 | 2872 | 2873 | 2874 | 2875 | 2876 | 2877 | 2878 | 2879 | 2880 | 2881 | 2882 | 2883 | 2884 | 2885 | 2886 | 2887 | 2888 | 2889 | 2890 | 2891 | 2892 | 2893 | 2894 | 2895 | 2896 | 2897 | 2898 | 2899 | 2900 | 2901 | 2902 | 2903 | 2904 | 2905 | 2906 | 2907 | 2908 | 2909 | 2910 | 2911 | 2912 | 2913 | 2914 | 2915 | 2916 | 2917 | 2918 | 2919 | 2920 | 2921 | 2922 | 2923 | 2924 | 2925 | 2926 | 2927 | 2928 | 2929 | 2930 | 2931 | 2932 | 2933 | 2934 | 2935 | 2936 | 2937 | 2938 | 2939 | 2940 | 2941 | 2942 | 2943 | 2944 | 2945 | 2946 | 2947 | 2948 | 2949 | 2950 | 2951 | 2952 | 2953 | 2954 | 2955 | 2956 | 2957 | 2958 | 2959 | 2960 | 2961 | 2962 | 2963 | 2964 | 2965 | 2966 | 2967 | 2968 | 2969 | 2970 | 2971 | 2972 | 2973 | 2974 | 2975 | 2976 | 2977 | 2978 | 2979 | 2980 | 2981 | 2982 | 2983 | 2984 | 2985 | 2986 | 2987 | 2988 | 2989 | 2990 | 2991 | 2992 | 2993 | 2994 | 2995 | 2996 | 2997 | 2998 | 2999 | 3000 | 3001 | 3002 | 3003 | 3004 | 3005 | 3006 | 3007 | 3008 | 3009 | 3010 | 3011 | 3012 | 3013 | 3014 | 3015 | 3016 | 3017 | 3018 | 3019 | 3020 | 3021 | 3022 | 3023 | 3024 | 3025 | 3026 | 3027 | 3028 | 3029 | 3030 | 3031 | 3032 | 3033 | 3034 | 3035 | 3036 | 3037 | 3038 | 3039 | 3040 | 3041 | 3042 | 3043 | 3044 | 3045 | 3046 | 3047 | 3048 | 3049 | 3050 | 3051 | 3052 | 3053 | 3054 | 3055 | 3056 | 3057 | 3058 | 3059 | 3060 | 3061 | 3062 | 3063 | 3064 | 3065 | 3066 | 3067 | 3068 | 3069 | 3070 | 3071 | 3072 | 3073 | 3074 | 3075 | 3076 | 3077 | 3078 | 3079 | 3080 | 3081 | 3082 | 3083 | 3084 | 3085 | 3086 | 3087 | 3088 | 3089 | 3090 | 3091 | 3092 | 3093 | 3094 | 3095 | 3096 | 3097 | 3098 | 3099 | 3100 | 3101 | 3102 | 3103 | 3104 | 3105 | 3106 | 3107 | 3108 | 3109 | 3110 | 3111 | 3112 | 3113 | 3114 | 3115 | 3116 | 3117 | 3118 | 3119 | 3120 | 3121 | 3122 | 3123 | 3124 | 3125 | 3126 | 3127 | 3128 | 3129 | 3130 | 3131 | 3132 | 3133 | 3134 | 3135 | 3136 | 3137 | 3138 | 3139 | 3140 | 3141 | 3142 | 3143 | 3144 | 3145 | 3146 | 3147 | 3148 | 3149 | 3150 | 3151 | 3152 | 3153 | 3154 | 3155 | 3156 | 3157 | 3158 | 3159 | 3160 | 3161 | 3162 | 3163 | 3164 | 3165 | 3166 | 3167 | 3168 | 3169 | 3170 | 3171 | 3172 | 3173 | 3174 | 3175 | 3176 | 3177 | 3178 | 3179 | 3180 | 3181 | 3182 | 3183 | 3184 | 3185 | 3186 | 3187 | 3188 | 3189 | 3190 | 3191 | 3192 | 3193 | 3194 | 3195 | 3196 | 3197 | 3198 | 3199 | 3200 | 3201 | 3202 | 3203 | 3204 | 3205 | 3206 | 3207 | 3208 | 3209 | 3210 | 3211 | 3212 | 3213 | 3214 | 3215 | 3216 | 3217 | 3218 | 3219 | 3220 | 3221 | 3222 | 3223 | 3224 | 3225 | 3226 | 3227 | 3228 | 3229 | 3230 | 3231 | 3232 | 3233 | 3234 | 3235 | 3236 | 3237 | 3238 | 3239 | 3240 | 3241 | 3242 | 3243 | 3244 | 3245 | 3246 | 3247 | 3248 | 3249 | 3250 | 3251 | 3252 | 3253 | 3254 | 3255 | 3256 | 3257 | 3258 | 3259 | 3260 | 3261 | 3262 | 3263 | 3264 | 3265 | 3266 | 3267 | 3268 | 3269 | 3270 | 3271 | 3272 | 3273 | 3274 | 3275 | 3276 | 3277 | 3278 | 3279 | 3280 | 3281 | 3282 | 3283 | 3284 | 3285 | 3286 | 3287 | 3288 | 3289 | 3290 | 3291 | 3292 | 3293 | 3294 | 3295 | 3296 | 3297 | 3298 | 3299 | 3300 | 3301 | 3302 | 3303 | 3304 | 3305 | 3306 | 3307 | 3308 | 3309 | 3310 | 3311 | 3312 | 3313 | 3314 | 3315 | 3316 | 3317 | 3318 | 3319 | 3320 | 3321 | 3322 | 3323 | 3324 | 3325 | 3326 | 3327 | 3328 | 3329 | 3330 | 3331 | 3332 | 3333 | 3334 | 3335 | 3336 | 3337 | 3338 | 3339 | 3340 | 3341 | 3342 | 3343 | |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|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[illegible]

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● 2010 年 10 月 1 日起

FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1920:

[For Verbatim Translations of B2b and Acts, see Supplements to this Part.]

2500

[illegible]

2500

Bill to extend the operation of, and otherwise to amend the Import Duties Act, 1954, with the Bill as amended by the Committee.

Bill to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918, with the Bill as amended by the Committee.

Bill to amend the law relating to import tax, with the Bill as amended by the Committee.

1

[illegible]

1177-78

No. 64 of 1928.—The Indian Revenue Bill, with
 Statement of Objects and Reasons—February 28,
 No. 6 of 1929.—The Paper (Amendment) Bill, with
 Statement of Objects and Reasons—May 18.

No. 24 of 1913.—The Indian Securities Bill, with
Statement of Objects and Reasons—January 16.
No. 18 of 1913.—The Sugar (Assessment) Bill, with
Statement of Objects and Reasons—May 14.

No. 35 of 1938.—The Indian Revenue Bill, with amendments at Departmental Enquiry.—January 15.
No. 14 of 1938.—The Layer (Amendment) Bill, with amendments at Departmental Enquiry.—February 16.

May 24 of 1918.—The British Museum, B.D., with
Ministry of Customs and Revenue—January 28.
May 24 of 1918.—The Dept. of Agriculture, B.D., with
Ministry of Customs and Revenue—May 14

No. 26 of 1919—The Indian Revolution Bill, with Amendments of Objects and Reasons—February 17.
No. 27 of 1919—The Leprosy (Amendment) Bill, with Amendment of Objects and Reasons—May 8.
No. 2 of 1919—The District Muzdar Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons—June 17.

Re. 21 of 2013: The Indian National Congress, with Parliament
in Opposition and Government—April 18.

2000

May 3 of 1959 — 4th United Nations Conference (Geneva),

¹ See, e.g., *United States v. Gurnea*, 607 F.2d 986, 990 (CA-10, 1979).

See, e.g., *U.S. v. Peltier*, 422 U.S. 805, 49 L. Ed. 2d 761, 95 S. Ct. 3011 (1975).

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

1994

will be completed will result in the line shifting to District
Minneapolis, with the B.D. as awarded by the Com-
mission. January 28.

The Marine Corps Training PT, with the Ball at Guarded by the Commandant of the Marine Corps, is a 12.

Table 1

Bill to mandate and amend the law relating to District
Mandates, with the E.C. as attached by the Com-
missioners.

The *Yakima Times-Recorder*, 211, with the Bill as introduced by the Commission, June 14; *Idaho* 11, *Idaho* 11, *Idaho* 11, *Idaho* 11.

References

The Madras Town Planning Bill, with the Bill as amended by the Legislature, is laid before the House of the South Indian

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The District Court, with the full assistance of the Commission, has been organized.

1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 26

Bill is considered and passed the law relating to better description, with the bill sponsored by the Committee on Education.

The Indian Two-Frontier Bill, with the Bill as amended by the Council.—June 15, Minutes of Council.—June 16, 18.

4270

Figure 1

no. 1 of 1988 — The Marine Land Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1988

Ex. 11 of 1279 - The Swiss Village Guide (1980)
 1980 1/15 - 4/10/80

•

1. The first step is to identify the problem or goal. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved.

doi:10.1017/S0022292412001616

Summit:

Keywords: *work, stress, coping, organizational commitment, organizational citizenship behavior*

No. 01 of 1986 - The Mysore Village Centre (Amendment) Bill - April 86.

doi:10.1017/S002229241000050

See, e. g., 1936—The *Wahne* and *Legislative* (Laws)

Pls. call at 2102—The Value Village Centre (open
—week, Sat—May 25.

Subscribed.

• **State**

See 11 of 1924—1925, 20110, 20111, 20112, 20113, 20114, 20115, 20116, 20117, 20118, 20119, 20120, 20121, 20122, 20123, 20124, 20125, 20126, 20127, 20128, 20129, 20130, 20131, 20132, 20133, 20134, 20135, 20136, 20137, 20138, 20139, 20140, 20141, 20142, 20143, 20144, 20145, 20146, 20147, 20148, 20149, 20150, 20151, 20152, 20153, 20154, 20155, 20156, 20157, 20158, 20159, 20160, 20161, 20162, 20163, 20164, 20165, 20166, 20167, 20168, 20169, 20170, 20171, 20172, 20173, 20174, 20175, 20176, 20177, 20178, 20179, 20180, 20181, 20182, 20183, 20184, 20185, 20186, 20187, 20188, 20189, 20190, 20191, 20192, 20193, 20194, 20195, 20196, 20197, 20198, 20199, 20200, 20201, 20202, 20203, 20204, 20205, 20206, 20207, 20208, 20209, 20210, 20211, 20212, 20213, 20214, 20215, 20216, 20217, 20218, 20219, 20220, 20221, 20222, 20223, 20224, 20225, 20226, 20227, 20228, 20229, 20230, 20231, 20232, 20233, 20234, 20235, 20236, 20237, 20238, 20239, 20240, 20241, 20242, 20243, 20244, 20245, 20246, 20247, 20248, 20249, 20250, 20251, 20252, 20253, 20254, 20255, 20256, 20257, 20258, 20259, 20260, 20261, 20262, 20263, 20264, 20265, 20266, 20267, 20268, 20269, 20270, 20271, 20272, 20273, 20274, 20275, 20276, 20277, 20278, 20279, 20280, 20281, 20282, 20283, 20284, 20285, 20286, 20287, 20288, 20289, 20290, 20291, 20292, 20293, 20294, 20295, 20296, 20297, 20298, 20299, 20300, 20301, 20302, 20303, 20304, 20305, 20306, 20307, 20308, 20309, 20310, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314, 20315, 20316, 20317, 20318, 20319, 20320, 20321, 20322, 20323, 20324, 20325, 20326, 20327, 20328, 20329, 20330, 20331, 20332, 20333, 20334, 20335, 20336, 20337, 20338, 20339, 20340, 20341, 20342, 20343, 20344, 20345, 20346, 20347, 20348, 20349, 20350, 20351, 20352, 20353, 20354, 20355, 20356, 20357, 20358, 20359, 20360, 20361, 20362, 20363, 20364, 20365, 20366, 20367, 20368, 20369, 20370, 20371, 20372, 20373, 20374, 20375, 20376, 20377, 20378, 20379, 20380, 20381, 20382, 20383, 20384, 20385, 20386, 20387, 20388, 20389, 20390, 20391, 20392, 20393, 20394, 20395, 20396, 20397, 20398, 20399, 20400, 20401, 20402, 20403, 20404, 20405, 20406, 20407, 20408, 20409, 20410, 20411, 20412, 20413, 20414, 20415, 20416, 20417, 20418, 20419, 20420, 20421, 20422, 20423, 20424, 20425, 20426, 20427, 20428, 20429, 20430, 20431, 20432, 20433, 20434, 20435, 20436, 20437, 20438, 20439, 20440, 20441, 20442, 20443, 20444, 20445, 20446, 20447, 20448, 20449, 20450, 20451, 20452, 20453, 20454, 20455, 20456, 20457, 20458, 20459, 20460, 20461, 20462, 20463, 20464, 20465, 20466, 20467, 20468, 20469, 20470, 20471, 20472, 20473, 20474, 20475, 20476, 20477, 20478, 20479, 20480, 20481, 20482, 20483, 20484, 20485, 20486, 20487, 20488, 20489, 20490, 20491, 20492, 20493, 20494, 20495, 20496, 20497, 20498, 20499, 20500, 20501, 20502, 20503, 20504, 20505, 20506, 20507, 20508, 20509, 20510, 20511, 20512, 20513, 20514, 20515, 20516, 20517, 20518, 20519, 20520, 20521, 20522, 20523, 20524, 20525, 20526, 20527, 20528, 20529, 20530, 20531, 20532, 20533, 20534, 20535, 20536, 20537, 20538, 20539, 20540, 20541, 20542, 20543, 20544, 20545, 20546, 20547, 20548, 20549, 20550, 20551, 20552, 20553, 20554, 20555, 20556, 20557, 20558, 20559, 20560, 20561, 20562, 20563, 20564, 20565, 20566, 20567, 20568, 20569, 20570, 20571, 20572, 20573, 20574, 20575, 20576, 20577, 20578, 20579, 20580, 20581, 20582, 20583, 20584, 20585, 20586, 20587, 20588, 20589, 20590, 20591, 20592, 20593, 20594, 20595, 20596, 20597, 20598, 20599, 20600, 20601, 20602, 20603, 20604, 20605, 20606, 20607, 20608, 20609, 20610, 20611, 20612, 20613, 20614, 20615, 20616, 20617, 20618, 20619, 20620, 20621, 20622, 20623, 20624, 20625, 20626, 20627, 20628, 20629, 20630, 20631, 20632, 20633, 20634, 20635, 20636, 20637, 20638, 20639, 20640, 20641, 20642, 20643, 20644, 20645, 20646, 20647, 20648, 20649, 20650, 20651, 20652, 20653, 20654, 20655, 20656, 20657, 20658, 20659, 20660, 20661, 20662, 20663, 20664, 20665, 20666, 20667, 20668, 20669, 20670, 20671, 20672, 20673, 20674, 20675, 20676, 20677, 20678, 20679, 20680, 20681, 20682, 20683, 20684, 20685, 20686, 20687, 20688, 20689, 20690, 20691, 206

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Sta. 11 of Table.—The Walnut Village Series (American
and Map 14.

JUSTIFICATION

Zeit. f. Vergleich. Kultur 56, 1930.

Fr. 124.—The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Tomorrow the 26th November 1922, the day fixed for elections to the Legislative Council, shall be observed as a general holiday in all public offices in the Presidency, except such as must remain open for the proper transaction of governmental business.

3. Decision should be made by heads of office for the dispatch of urgent business.

Reed St. Green E. December 1, 1910.

No. 438.—Under the provisions to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, the Government Council is pleased to declare that in addition to the public holidays expressly defined as such in the said provisions, viz., New Year's Day (Thursday, the 1st January), Christmas Day (Saturday, the 25th December) and Good Friday (Friday, the 2nd April), the following days shall be public holidays in the year 1910:—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Tuesday, the 6th November | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | Eggsack. |
| Wednesday, the 9th November | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | Bomb-Warfare. |
| Thursday, the 10th November | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | Valkyrie's Flight. |
| Monday, the 17th December | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | Christmas. |
| Tuesday, the 18th December | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . |  |
| Thursday, the 20th December | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . |  |
| Friday, the 21st December | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . |  |

2. The Governor on receipt further advises that on the following days, which are not declared to be public holidays under statutory provision, all public offices at the Presidency town and at the municipal will be closed with the exception of (1) the Tax Customs Office, (2) the Revenue Treasury and Paper Currency Office, and (3) the General Stamp Office (which will be opened from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.).

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------------|
| Friday, the 24th December | .. | .. | .. | .. | } Christmas. |
| Saturday, the 25th December | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

Proc. St. Assoc. Entomol. 28, 1929.

No. 139.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

JOHN BROWN AND THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Revised, 1st 2nd October 1999.

No. 337-C.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5-45 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (F. 4, G.O. 4, Cb. 4), the Revenue-Inspector in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, decides to declare that Mr. Pandey P. Kulkarni, a subject of the British India, is eligible for appointment to any civil office under the Crown in which a native of British India may be appointed.

H. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Chief Engineer.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

(Individuals)

DEATH

Proc. R. Soc. Lond. Ser. A **103**, 1922.

Ex. 171.—Mr. W. I. Mitchell, *sen.*, Department, General List, Values, privilege leave for six months with effect from the 1st January 1912, under article 242, Civil Service Regulations, and G.O. No. 177, Financial, dated the 7th March 1912.

No. 478.—P. Keshi Ahmad Raja Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Superintendent of Police, vide Raja leave for one month and twenty-seven days from date of award under article 150, Civil Service Regulations.

APPENDIX VIII

Rev. R. George, October 25, 1983.

No. 103.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. H. W. O. Main to be an Assistant Superintendent of the Madras Police on probation with effect from the 25th September 1890.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

Fort St. George, October 12, 1920.

No. 161.—Mr. H. F. T. Phillips, on return from leave, to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern range.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, October 26, 1920.

No. 562.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kaveri in the district of Trichinopoly conferred on the undersigned gentleman who has resigned his appointment:—

Saibai Ghulam Ghani Akbar Sahib Bahadur.

Fort St. George, October 12, 1920.

No. 563.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Coimbatore in the district of Coimbatore conferred on M.R. S. Chembai Venkatesh Appayya Venkatesh Ayyar who has resigned his appointment.

No. 564.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of each of the Benches of Magistrates at the places specified appearing in their names in the district of Salem conferred on the undersigned gentlemen who have resigned their appointments:—

M.R. K. Salim Krishnasami Mudaliyar Rangapet, Madhav Ayyar—Salem town.

Mahomed Ali Sahib Saad Amir Sahib Bahadur—Salem town.

Alid Ghosh Sahib Abdul Hamid Sahib Bahadur—Salem town.

Saib Muhammad Shari Sahib Bahadur—Chengam town.

Mahomed Shari Sahib Bahadur—Chengam town.

Fort St. George, October 25, 1920.

No. 565.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kanchipur in the district of Kanchipur conferred on the undersigned gentleman who has resigned his appointment:—

M.R. M. A. K. Ramas Chettiar Arumalai Chettiar Ayyar.

M.R. M. N. P. A. K. Arumachalam Chettiar Madhav Chettiar Ayyar.

Fort St. George, November 1, 1920.

No. 566.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Coimbatore in the district of Coimbatore conferred on M.R. S. Saib Subhanulla Gera who has resigned his appointment.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, October 25, 1920.

No. 567.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undersigned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 117, dated the 12th August 1918, published at pages 1240 and 1241 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 15th idem, as amended by Notification No. 804, dated the 20th October 1919, published at page 1242 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 25th October 1919:—

Mr. John Booth Smith

M.R. S. Thudiberry M. A. Appayya

Fida Ayyar

M.R. S. Chembai Venkatesh Appayya

Ayyar

for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Sulgudi in the district of Chingleput.

Fort St. George, October 26, 1920.

M.R. S. Chembai Venkatesh Appayya Venkatesh Ayyar—for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kaveri in the district of Trichinopoly.

Fort St. George, October 27, 1920.

M.R. S. Lalagudi Appayya Chettiar Ponnasami Chettiar

Ayyar

M.R. S. Pothakottai Rangaswami Sastri Pothakottai

Sastri Ayyar

M.R. S. Lalagudi Sathasivam Chettiar Chakravarthy

Chettiar Ayyar

M.R. S. Ponnasami Appayya Ayyar Mahalingam Ayyar

Ayyar

for the areas of Lalagudi in the district of Trichinopoly.

Fort St. George, October 19, 1920.

M.R. By. Pethachi Kuruppan Alagappa, Chikilamban Polam-
paya Chettiyar Ayyappal
M.R. By. Kiyappan Mathappa Vinnathan Chettiyar Arin-
cal
M.R. By. Vayana Chettiyar Annasalai Chettiyar Raman-
tha Chettiyar Vayana Chettiyar Ayyappal
M.R. By. Pethachi Mathalappan Polam Chettiyar Annasalai
Chettiyar Arincal
M.R. By. Vayana Vayana Vayana Chettiyar Ayyappal

for the area comprised within
the jurisdiction of the
 Bench of Magistrates at
Kankarai in the district of
Sivakasi.

Fort St. George, October 25, 1920.

No. 582.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the first class, and, under section 17, he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class:—

Mr. William Scott Murray, L.C.S., Revenue Divisional Officer in the district of Vinnagapam.

No. 583.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officer is empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class Magistrates:—

Krishnasami Hanumanth Babu Babu, First-class Magistrate in the district of Godeviti.

No. 584.—Under section 157 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

Mr. William Scott Murray, L.C.S., First-class Magistrate in the district of Vinnagapam.

Fort St. George, October 27, 1920.

Mr. Harold Augustus Salamy Varma, L.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate of Chingleput.

Fort St. George, October 28, 1920.

M.R. By. Deepachari Manappa Rao Gura, First-class Magistrate in the district of Godeviti.

Fort St. George, October 30, 1920.

Mahomed Abdul Halim, Qadri Babu Babu Babu, First-class Magistrate in the district of South Arcot.

No. 585.—Under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Wilson Graham Hill, L.C.S., First-class Magistrate, to be Additional District Magistrate, South Arcot, with effect from the 15th November 1920 for a period of two months and to confer on him all the powers of a District Magistrate.

Fort St. George, October 27, 1920.

No. 586.—Under section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the second class, and, under section 17, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the power to pass orders as to the officers under section 192:—

M.R. By. Manjamma Kishoreamma Madhavar, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate in the district of Chingleput.

Fort St. George, October 28, 1920.

M.R. By. Pethi Gopalan Nayyar, Sub-Magistrate in the district of Madurai.

Fort St. George, October 28, 1920.

No. 587.—The Governor in Council is pleased to empower the undersigned Special First-class Magistrate for the area specified opposite to their names to take cognizance under clause (2) of section 190 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, of the offences specified in items 1 to 5 of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 727, dated the 12th August 1919, published at pages 1018 and 1019 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette of the 28th August 1919, and as amended by Notification No. 909, dated the 27th October 1919, published at page 1242 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 29th October 1919, arising within the respective areas in the district of Kuttam:—

M.R. By. Herriah Rameshchandra Chetty, for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Sivakasi.
M.R. By. Kankarai Kankarai Rao Nayudu, Chetty, for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kankarai.

Fort St. George, October 27, 1920.

No. 588.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M.R. By. Indradeva Parakkalamma Nayudu Gura, Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Chikilamban in the district of Coimbatore, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the First-class and further to direct under section 15 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established in that area.

Port St. George, October 27, 1925.

No. 491.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (5) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the District in Council is pleased to declare that, with effect from the 1st December 1925, the villages noted in column (2) of the Schedule hereto appended shall come to be included in the local area of the police stations noted in column (1) and shall form a part of the local area attached to the police stations noted in column (3):—

SCHEDULE.

| Circle in which
it is situated. | Police station to
which it is attached. | Name of village. | Circle in which
it is situated. | Police station to
which it is attached. |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Cuddalore .. | Neludai .. | Koda .. | Cuddalore .. | Cuddalore .. |
| Do .. | Cuddalore .. | Jayap .. | Do .. | Do .. |
| Do .. | Do .. | Kandall .. | Do .. | Do .. |
| Do .. | Eritha .. | Kandall .. | Do .. | Do .. |

ERRATA.

Port St. George, October 26, 1925.

In notification No. 971, published on page 1245 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 29th October 1925, for the word "Cuddalore-Silguda" in the last line add in the word "Cuddalore" and for notification No. 976, published at the same page of the Gazette, replace the following notification:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Madras Districts Act, XXVI of 1881, as amended by the Decree-in-Council, IV of 1915, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the persons for the time being holding the office of the Magistrate of Amavaram, Chokkavaram and Koda districts, to be Districts Public and to exercise their functions as such within the districts in which they preside as Magistrates of Amavaram districts.

R. RANACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Miscellaneous.)

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Port St. George, October 28, 1925.

No. 114.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1912, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of a licence to the Reverend Albert Eugene Mabe of the Indian Army residing at Telagalla in the town of Gortay in the district of Coimbatore to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

No. 115.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1912, the Governor in Council sanctions the issue of a licence to the Reverend Albert Eugene Mabe of the Indian Army residing at Telagalla in the town of Gortay in the district of Coimbatore to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, December 2, 1925.

No. 117.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Civil Aviation.

Serial, the 12th October 1925.

No. 1265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XXIV of 1911), and in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 117-C.A., dated the 14th February 1925, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the navigation of aircraft over the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

PROHIBITED AREAS.

Notes.

(1) All territory lying between Indragapoor—

(a) Indragapoor district—an area bounded on the east by the River Jettur (right bank) from the junction with the River Kadal (but excluding Attick and the Attick Railway Bridge) to its

point of exit from the hills; on the south by a line running parallel to the North Western Railway to Bellary; on the west by a line running through Chavinda to Dargai; and on the north by a line following the Madras coast to the Indus. The Indus (right bank) is to be crossed at any point between its exit from the hills and a point five miles above Sukkur Railway Bridge.

(5) *Desai*—the country within a semi-circle radius of Dera Ismail Khan; the Indus to be crossed within this radius.

(6) *Dehghana*—a "desai" 30 miles wide from Sukkur (eastward) to Quetta following the general line of the North Western Railway. The Indus (right bank) is to be crossed between its junction with the Sind Wab and a point five miles above Sukkur Railway Bridge.

(7) *Desai*—the triangular area situated between the Karachi-Kotli Railway and the River Indus (right bank) below Kotli; the Indus to be crossed anywhere south-west of a point five miles below Kotli Railway Bridge.

(8) *Desai*—a "desai" twenty miles wide along the Malabar coast. * *

(9) All territory lying within three miles of the mainland at Quetta.

(10) All territory lying within five miles of the light-house at Muscat (near Karachi).

(11) All territory lying within three miles of the coast at —

(a) Bombay.

(b) Penang.

(c) All territory lying within one mile of Victoria Lodge, Delhi.

(d) All territory lying within a radius of one mile from the main gate of the Fort.

Armed.

(1) The Town and Island of Bombay including the docks and public installations.

(2) The Madras docks (Colombia).

(3) The site of the new King George's docks (Colombia).

(4) The port (Colombia).

(5) The River Rappah between the Detention Quarters and Howrah Bridge (Colombia).

(6) The petroleum depot at Budge Budge.

(7) The powder magazine at Bangalore.

(8) All territory lying within three miles of Fort Chicago, Khul (near Diamond Harbour, Calcutta).

(9) All territory lying within seven miles of the System Pagoda, Singapore.

(10) The oil refineries at Durgam on the Pesh River (Borneo).

(11) The oil refineries at Sukkur on the Sind River (Borneo).

(12) The oil refineries at Theilaw on the Siam River (Siam).

(13) The Siam and Yunnan provinces situated in the Siam; it was bounded on the west by the Irrawaddy River and on the east by an imaginary line three miles to the east and parallel to a line drawn from Siam to Bading, both being in the Irrawaddy River, (Siam).

Four Circles.

India, the 12th October 1905.

No. 2518.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 45 (2) (i) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866 (Vj of 1867), the Government-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 243-45, dated the 26th April 1905, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For rule 121 (2) of rule 121 of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted:—

"(1) In the case of foreign sterling money orders the rate of commission shall be the following, namely:—

For every one of the shillings or fraction thereof Annex 12."

2. The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

India, the 12th October 1905.

No. 2518.—In pursuance of the Resolution in this Department No. 1285, dated the 16th October 1905, the Government of India are pleased to sign the following revised scales of pay for the clerical and manual and subordinate in the Office of Postmaster-General and Deputy Postmaster-General, Railway Mail Service:—

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

CURRANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

MAJOR CIRCLE.

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 clerk on Rs. 255-00-00 | } <i>Salaries appointments.</i> | 1 clerk on Rs. 150-00-00 | } <i>Salaries appointments.</i> |
| 1 clerk on Rs. 200-00-00 | | 1 clerk on Rs. 100-00-00 | |
| and 100 clerks at a thousand of Rs. 10-00-00 | | 1 clerk on Rs. 100-00-00 | |

Eligibility for the Rs. 100 and Rs. 200 scales.

MAJOR ESTABLISHMENT.

MAJOR CIRCLE.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 4 clerks | on Rs. 10-00-00 | 1 clerk | on Rs. 10-00-00 |
| 10 clerks | on Rs. 10-00-00 | 1 clerk | on Rs. 10-00-00 |
| 1 clerk | on Rs. 10-00-00 | 1 clerk | on Rs. 10-00-00 |
| 10 clerks | on Rs. 10-00-00 | 1 clerk | on Rs. 10-00-00 |

3. In the case of clerks carrying what are shown as selection appointments above, the initial pay will be determined in accordance with the rules of the Civil Service Regulations. Other clerks not

comparing interim appointments will be brought on to the new scales in accordance with the orders contained in paragraph 2 of the Circular in the Department No. 2018, dated the 2nd September 1922. The entry of awards on to new scales of pay will be governed by the orders in paragraph 2 of Circular No. 2731, dated the 25th July 1925.

3. The orders contained in paragraphs 2 and 6, respectively, of the Circular in paragraph 2 above apply also in the case of the corresponding allowance dealt with in the present Circular. 4. These orders will take effect from 1st December 1922. From the date of pay which will become due under these orders, the advance of one month's pay anticipated under the orders passed by the Government of India in the Department on the 21st May 1922 shall not be deducted. If the advance already drawn exceeds the total arrears due, if any, the balance shall be recovered from the monthly pay in three equal instalments.

5. The total cost of this provision is estimated at approximately Rs. 2-7 lakhs a year.

Goverment, Mysore, 1st Dec. 1922.

25. 113.—The Government of India having ordered that a census shall be taken throughout India on the night of the 15th March 1921, in accordance with which preliminary operations will be commenced at once, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby directs all officers of Government to afford, as expeditious, every assistance in their power towards the taking of the said census.

6. In the execution of the arrangements for the census of such district will be under the supervision of the Collector of the district and in the Presidency Town under that of the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, November 5, 1922.

No. 24.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE—PAPER DUE.

Slips, do 15th October 1922.

No. 2195 F.—In modification of the Notification in the Finance Department, No. 2024-F, dated the 2nd October 1922, it is hereby notified for public information that the rate for six months' Treasury Bills will be Rs. 5/12 annas per cent with effect from Tuesday the 15th October 1922, the rates for two months' and twelve months' Bills remaining unchanged.

15th October 1922.

No. 2195 F.—The following draft of amendments to the Indian Securities Rules, 1920, which is proposed to make is, except as to the provisions conferred by section 23 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), is published, as required by the said section of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th November 1922. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendments.

1. To the heading before rule 9 of the said rules the following shall be added, namely:—

(a) Rule relating to Presidency Bills after the Treasury Bills.

2. After rule 16 of the said rules, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

(1) Rule relating to Treasury Bills.

25 A. (1) Every application regarding a treasury bill alleged to have been lost or destroyed, whether made at the post, shall be addressed to the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta (in the case of treasury bills originally issued by the Bank of Bengal or the Bank of Madras) or the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay (in the case of treasury bills originally issued by the Bank of Bombay). Such application shall be accompanied by a declaration in the form of Rs. 1 per treasury bill and a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

(i) particulars of the number and value of the treasury bill and the Presidency Bank by which it was issued;

(ii) the circumstances attending the loss or destruction; and

(iii) whether the loss was reported to the police.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by—

(a) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the treasury bill, if lost in transmission by post;

(b) a copy of the police report, if the loss was reported to the police;

(c) an affidavit sworn before a magistrate testifying that the document was the lost legal holder of the treasury bill; and

(d) any papers or fragments which may remain of the lost or destroyed treasury bill.

(3) A duplicate of the application, but not of its enclosures, shall also be sent to the Presidency Bank of issue.

Fort St. George, October 18, 1928.

FO. 148.—Under section 3 of the Madras Proprietary Estates Village Survey Act, 1894, the question of the Act was submitted to the five village committees: villages of Iremacher, Sengal, Pandurath, Tivakar, Sengalman Chel, Sengal, Padikoppe, Tivakar, and Tivakar. Sengalman Chel, Tivakar, in the Kumbakonam taluk, Tarpore district, by notification No. 127, dated 10th August 1928, published on page 828 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 17th August 1928. The Governor in Council hereby declares that this notification is withdrawn so far as it relates to the said five villages and that the provisions of the Act shall cease to apply therein with effect from 11th November 1928.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, October 23, 1928.

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 10-14 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Mamamadurai-Senganga Railway; and under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Mamamadurai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition at Mamamadurai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Harmand district, Senganga taluk, Kappala village.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Land, measuring land, belonging to Mamamadurai, N. K. Senganga Appanna and 15 others (both names), bounded on the north and east by all lands of Kappala; south by the Senganga taluk; west by road; | 4-05 |
| West, belonging to Mamamadurai N. K. Senganga Appanna and 15 others (both names), bounded on the north by road; east, south and west by Kappala taluk; | 12-52 |
| Land, measuring land, belonging to Kappala, bounded on the north by Kappala taluk; south by road; south by Kappala taluk; | 2-20 |
| Land, measuring land, belonging to N. K. Senganga Appanna and 15 others (both names), bounded on the north by Kappala taluk; south by Kappala taluk; | 0-12 |
| Total | 18-19 |

Fort St. George, October 25, 1928.

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 8-53 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Mamamadurai-Senganga Railway; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Mamamadurai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition at Mamamadurai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Harmand district, Senganga taluk, Sengangula village.

| | |
|---|------|
| Land, measuring land, belonging to Sengangula, bounded on the north by all lands of Kappala; south by road; south by Kappala taluk and all lands; west by road; | 0-45 |
| Total | 0-45 |

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 5-15 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing 1800 quarters for Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway officials; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Madras, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Seidpet taluk, Chinnai Embombakulam village.

| | |
|--|------|
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204 and 18, east by N. No. 204, south by N. No. 204, west by N. No. 204 and 18; | 0-20 |
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204; east by N. No. 204; south by N. No. 204; west by N. No. 204 and 18; | 0-18 |
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204, east by N. No. 204, south by N. No. 204; | 0-18 |
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204, east by N. No. 204, south by N. No. 204; | 2-18 |
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204, east by N. No. 204, south by N. No. 204; | 0-12 |
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204, east by N. No. 204, south by N. No. 204; | 0-04 |
| Harmand, N. No. 204, belonging to N. No. 204, bounded on the north by N. No. 204, east by N. No. 204, south by N. No. 204 and 18; | 1-15 |
| Total | 5-15 |

Rev. H. George, October 28, 1939.

[illegible]

Багато діють. Виснагодує. Католики діють.

[illegible]

Under section 6, Act 1 of 1944, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the two undivided parcels of land, containing 422 acres, in the names listed more or less, is needed for public purposes, to wit, for Managadana-Bunganga Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same

Description.

North.—Starting from the north-west corner of B. No. 322 of Chikopu's village, the line runs along the north side of B. Nos. 322, 323 and 324 to the boundary line indicated on the west side of the S. No. 423.

East.—From the last-mentioned point the line runs north-easterly along the north side of Chikopu No. 32 of Chikopu's village and of Warden No. 7 and 8 of 1895.

South.—Thence along the north side of Warden No. 8 of Chikopu's village to the north-west corner of B. No. 423 of Chikopu's village.

West.—Thence the line runs north-west to a point where it has a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,118 feet, and thence with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,219 feet to the starting point.

Reason for discrepancy.—It is probably a short of four rods that gives the reserve boundary its more than half a mile from the river.

Block No. I. I.

| Name of owner or portion of reserve to be described. | District. | Tahiti. | Village. | Acres. | Notes of front. |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Block No. III (portion of land reserved to Govt.) | Kamahi | Naipali | Chikopu and Chikopu's | 423. 10 | Front on Block No. I. |

Location.—Situated on the eastern side of Oval reserved forest.

Description.

North.—Starting from the north-west corner of B. No. 322 of Chikopu's village, the line runs along the north side of B. Nos. 322, 323 and 324 to the boundary line indicated on the north side of B. Nos. 423, 424, 425 and 426 of the same village.

East.—Thence a straight line north-easterly to the north-west corner of B. No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence along the north side of B. Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 to the north-west corner of the last-mentioned village.

South.—Thence with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,118 feet to the starting point.

Reason for discrepancy.—It is probably a short of four rods that gives the reserve boundary its more than half a mile from the village.

Block No. IV.

| Name of owner or portion of reserve to be described. | District. | Tahiti. | Village. | Acres. | Notes of front. |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------------------|
| Block No. IV (portion of land reserved to Govt.) | Kamahi | Naipali | Chikopu | 423. 10 | Front on Block No. I. |

Location.—Situated on the eastern side of Oval reserved forest.

Description.

North.—Starting from the north-west corner of B. No. 322 of Chikopu's village, the line runs in a north-easterly direction along the north side of B. Nos. 322 and 323 to the north-west corner of Chikopu's village, thence along the north side of the north-west corner of B. No. 32.

East.—Thence a straight line to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of that village to the north-west corner, thence a straight line north-west to the north-west corner of B. No. 423.

South.—Thence the north side of B. Nos. 423 and 424 to the north-west corner of the latter village.

West.—Thence a straight line with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,219 feet to the starting point.

Reason for discrepancy.—It is probably a short of four rods that gives the reserve boundary its more than half a mile from the village.

Block No. V.

| Name of owner or portion of reserve to be described. | District. | Tahiti. | Village. | Acres. | Notes of front. |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------------------|
| Block No. V (portion of land reserved to Govt.) | Kamahi | Naipali | Naipali | 423. 10 | Front on Block No. I. |

Location.—Situated on north side of Oval reserved forest.

Description.

North.—Starting from a point where it has a bearing of 12° 10' from the north-west corner of Warden's five blocks of reserve, the line runs with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,118 feet, thence a straight line with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,219 feet to the starting point.

East.—Thence the line runs in a westerly direction to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of that village to the north-west corner, thence a straight line to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of the north-west corner of B. No. 32 of Chikopu's village to the north-west corner of the latter village.

South.—Thence the line runs in a westerly direction to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of that village to the north-west corner, thence a straight line to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of the north-west corner of B. No. 32 of Chikopu's village to the north-west corner of the latter village.

West.—Thence the line runs in a westerly direction to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of that village to the north-west corner, thence a straight line to the north-west corner of reserve No. 32 of Chikopu's village, thence the north side of the north-west corner of B. No. 32 of Chikopu's village to the north-west corner of the latter village.

North.—Starting from a point where it has a bearing of 12° 10' from the north-west corner of Warden's five blocks of reserve, the line runs with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,118 feet, thence a straight line with a bearing of 12° 10' for a distance of 5,219 feet to the starting point.

Reason for discrepancy.—It is probably a short of four rods that gives the reserve boundary its more than half a mile from the village.

Port St. George, November 2, 1922.

No. 222.—The following notification of the Government of India is published:—

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, the 1st October 1922.

NOTES UNDER THE AUXILIARY FORCE ACT, 1922.

No. 1979.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1922 (XXIX of 1922), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1. These rules may be called the Auxiliary Force Rules, 1922.
2. In these rules, except where there is anything repugnant to the subject or context,—
 - (a) "the Act" means the Auxiliary Force Act, 1922;
 - (b) "day" means a day as defined in section 15;
 - (c) "section" means a section of the Act;
 - (d) "Schedule" means a schedule to these rules.

Military Areas.

3. The areas specified in Schedule I shall be military areas for the purposes of the Act.

4. (1) For the purposes of the Act, the Local Government shall, in the case of military areas beyond the limits of British India, be deemed to be,—

- (a) in States in India within the political charge of a Local Government, that Local Government;
 - (b) in States in Central India and Rajasthan, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India or the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajasthan, as the case may be;
 - (c) in any other States in India, the Resident or Political Officer in political relations with the State; and
 - (d) in any military area which is a railway zone, the Railway Board;
- and the Railway Board shall perform the functions of the Local Government under the Act in the case of any railway zone or part thereof which is situate within British India.
- (2) For the like purposes, the functions of the District Magistrate may be performed,—
- (a) in a State in India or any part thereof which is not so administered from, by any officer who has been appointed under the Indian Foreign Jurisdiction Order in Council, 1907, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State; and
 - (b) in any administered area, by the officer appointed as the District Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to that area.

5. For the purposes of the Act,—

- (a) every officer commanding a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India;
 - (b) every officer commanding a detachment of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India; and
 - (c) every Adjutant of a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India,
- shall be an enrolling officer.

6. (1) Every person offering himself for enrolment shall be required to satisfy the enrolling officer:—

- (a) that he is eligible for enrolment under section 4;
 - (b) that he has attained the age of sixteen years and is not a member of His Majesty's regular naval, military or air force, or of His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine;
 - (c) that he is of good moral character; and
 - (d) that he is physically fit to undergo military training and to perform military service.
- (2) A person who is not a British subject shall not be eligible for enrolment unless he has obtained the sanction for enrolment has been approved by the competent military authority as the commandant of the Advisory Committee.

(3) If a person applies for enrolment in a particular corps or unit, he shall not be enrolled without the sanction of the officer commanding that corps or unit.

(4) An enrolling officer may, in his discretion, reject any application for enrolment, provided that the competent military authority shall have power to reverse any case of rejection and may thereupon order the enrolment of the applicant.

7. (1) Every person accepted for enrolment shall be required to fill up a copy of the form set out in Schedule II and to sign the declaration annexed thereto.

(2) If the enrolling officer is satisfied that the applicant for enrolment understands the questions put to him and consents to the conditions of service, he shall sign a certificate to that effect on the said form and such person shall thereupon be deemed to be enrolled.

8. (1) Every enrolled person shall be attached to the government or assisting officer who shall be either:—

- (a) a District Magistrate, or a Commissioner of Police in a Presidency Town or Bangalore, or a Political Agent; or
- (b) an officer commanding a military station; or
- (c) an officer commanding a unit of the regular force; or
- (d) an officer commanding a unit of the Auxiliary Force, India.

(2) When any person is to be attested, to such or solemn affirmation shall be administered to him in one of the forms specified in Schedule III or in such other form to the same purpose as the attesting officer deems to be in compliance with the religion of the person to be attested or otherwise having in his possession.

(3) An entry of the fact that an attested person has taken the oath or affirmation directed by this rule shall be entered on the instrument form signed by him and shall be authenticated by the signature of the attesting officer.

Discharge

8. (1) Every application for discharge from the Auxiliary Force, India, shall be made in message waiting to the officer commanding the corps or unit to which the applicant has for the time being been appointed.

(2) If the applicant for discharge has not attained the age of forty-five years or has not completed forty years' service from the date of enrolment he shall state, for the information of the Advisory Committee, the grounds on which he seeks discharge. In such cases the commanding officer shall forward the application, with his remarks to the competent military authority who shall submit the application to the Advisory Committee with his recommendations thereon.

(3) If the applicant for discharge has attained the age of forty-five years or has completed forty years' service from the date of enrolment or is recommended for discharge by the Advisory Committee, the commanding officer shall grant the discharge as soon as he has satisfied himself that the applicant has returned any public property in his possession as a member of the Auxiliary Force, India, and has discharged all dues that may be outstanding against him.

Advisory Committee

9. (1) Each Advisory Committee shall elect one of its members to be president.

(2) The President so elected shall hold office for one year; provided that if any vacancy occurs before the expiration of that term the Advisory Committee shall elect another member to be president for the remainder of the year.

(3) If in any case the Advisory Committee fails to elect a president under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), or if two members secure an equality of votes, the Local Government shall appoint a president from among the members of the Committee.

(4) In any meeting in which there is an equality of votes the president shall have a second or casting vote.

(5) A record shall be kept of all proceedings of the Advisory Committee, and one copy of such record shall be forwarded to the competent military authority.

10. (1) An Advisory Committee may, in relation to that portion of the Auxiliary Force, India, which is located within the military area, or the part of a military area, for which it is constituted, make recommendations to the competent military authority:—

(a) either on application made to it in this behalf or of its own motion, regarding variations of training under section 13;

(b) on applications forwarded to it by the competent military authority, regarding the discharge of specified persons;

(c) on application made to it in this behalf for the exemption for any period, not exceeding two years at one time of any named person, or for the exemption for any period of the holder of any office, from liability to be called out or embodied under section 10;

(d) as to the period or periods in which the specified training is to be carried out in the training year by each unit;

(e) that the annual training or any part of the annual training of any unit shall be undertaken in camp; provided that no such recommendation shall be made for a period of training in camp exceeding, in the case of the Andhra Class, ten days or, in the case of the First (A) Class of the Reserve, six days;

(f) as to the medical officers to be approved for the purposes of section 14; and

(g) regarding any matter relating to the Auxiliary Force, India, on which the competent military authority may desire the advice of the Advisory Committee.

(2) Any recommendation made under any of the clauses (a) to (f) of sub-rule (1) shall be carried into effect by the competent military authority; provided that if he disagrees with any such recommendation he may refer the matter to the Local Government; where under thereon shall be final.

Pay, Leave and Allowances

11. (1) Officers and men of the Auxiliary Force, India, are entitled to pay and allowances as follows:—

(2) Any non-commissioned officer or private who completes in a training year the training specified in Schedule I to the Act for the Andhra Class shall receive a bonus equivalent to pay for sixteen days in the case of the Infantry Branch and twenty days in the case of other branches.

(3) Any non-commissioned officer or private of the First (A) or the Second (B) Class of the Reserve who completes in a training year the training specified in Schedule I to the Act for the First (A) Class of the Reserve shall receive a bonus equivalent to pay for six days in the case of the Infantry Branch and ten days in the case of other branches.

12. No pay or bonus shall be allowable to any person named in the certificate of the commanding officer recommending the corps or unit to which the person in question belongs for the training on account of which such pay or bonus is claimed has been actually undergone.

14. All ranks when called out or embodied under section 14 will draw pay and allowances at the rates in force for the time being for corresponding ranks in British units of the regular forces for every day of twenty-four hours or portion of such a day during which they are called out or embodied, and when absorbed, under the orders of the competent military authority, in any regular force.

Summary and minor punishments.

15. An officer commanding a corps or unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, or a detachment of a corps or unit shall, after investigation held of a charge made against an accused person under his command of any offence specified in section 16 or of the breach of any regulation, if he does not dismiss the charge or take steps for bringing the offender to trial, deal with the case summarily; provided that no officer commanding a detachment shall so deal with any charge against any non-commissioned officer of higher rank than that of corporal, unless empowered in this behalf by general or special order of the officer commanding the corps or unit.

Summary, and 16. An officer commanding a corps or unit when dealing summarily with an offence under rule 15 may, as a summary punishment,—

- (a) order the offender to pay a fine not exceeding Rs. 14; or
- (b) order stoppage of pay and allowances until any period damage or loss sustained by the offence of which he is charged is made good; or
- (c) order, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, forfeiture of seniority of rank; or
- (d) order, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, reduction to a lower grade as to the rank; or
- (e) order dismissal from the Auxiliary Force, India, with or without forfeiture of all or any arrears of pay and allowances and other public money due to the offender at the time of such dismissal; or
- (f) reprimand or severely reprimand the offender; or
- (g) admonish the offender.

17. (1) An officer commanding a detachment when dealing summarily with an offence under rule 15 may inflict any one of the punishments specified in clauses (f) and (g) of rule 16, or may inflict a summary punishment of fine not exceeding Rs. 20 or order stoppage of pay and allowances to an amount not exceeding Rs. 50 if he has been specially empowered by the officer commanding the corps or unit to inflict such punishment: provided that an officer commanding a detachment shall inflict upon a non-commissioned officer any punishment other than reprimand (not being severe reprimand) or admonition.

(2) If an officer commanding a detachment when dealing summarily with an offence under rule 16 is of opinion that the offender is guilty and that he ought to reserve a punishment different or less than of those severer than such officer is empowered to inflict, he shall refer the case to the officer commanding the corps or unit who shall either dismiss it or take steps for bringing the offender to trial or himself deal with the case summarily.

18. A fine imposed under these rules may be recovered in the following manner, that is to say:—

(1) the officer imposing the fine may send a certified copy of the order to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which the fine has been inflicted, and

(2) on receipt of the copy, the District Magistrate shall recover the fine in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, as if it had been imposed by him, and remit the amount recovered to the officer concerned.

19. Subject to any reference which may be ordered by the competent military authority persons liable to military training under section 6 but not to military service under section 7 shall be required to undergo training for not more than six months in each training year, in addition to the annual military service at least done in the regulations for this class of enrolled persons.

SCHEDULE I.

(See Rule 3.)

MILITARY AREAS.

(a) General Areas.

(N.B.—These areas shall not be deemed to include any territories comprised in any railway area.)

1. The Madras Presidency Area, namely, all districts of that Presidency other than those comprised in the Nilgiris and West Coast Areas, and the Southern Sandur, Bangalore and Pudukottai.

2. The Nilgiris and West Coast Area, namely, the districts of the Nilgiris, South Kanara, Malabar and Coimbatore, and States of Travancore and Cochin and the taluques of Arjuna and Tangasseri.

3. The Hyderabad Area, namely, the territories of the Hyderabad State including the Administrative Areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 463-B.S., dated the 22nd March 1914.

4. The Bangalore (Civil and Military Station) Area, namely, the area within a radius of five miles from the Bangalore Station Church.

5. The Kolar Gold Fields Area, namely, the area within a radius of five miles from the Taylor Shift of the Kolar Gold Mine.

6. The Coorg and Mysore Area, namely, Coorg and the Mysore State, including the Bangalore (Civil and Military Station) and the Kolar Gold Fields Areas.

1. The Bombay Presidency Area, namely, the Town and Island of Bombay and the Island of Salsetta.
2. The Ahmedabad Area, namely, the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency, the Western Frontier within the notified limits of the Commissioner of that Division, the District of Baroda and Cutch and the Kathiawar Agency.
3. The Poona Area, namely, the Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency, the Indian States within the political charge of the Commissioners of these Divisions, and Kolhapur and the Southern Mahratta States.
4. The Karnata Area, namely, Sind and the Khairpur State.
5. The Malabar Area, namely, Cochin and the Portuguese and Sanyas Divisions excluding the Adami Sub-Division of the Portuguese District.
6. The Deccan Area, namely, the Deccan and Chhatrapur Divisions and the State of Hill Tippana.
7. The Telugu Area, namely, the Rayachoti Division and the State of Cochin Behar.
8. The Orissa Area, namely, the Assam Valley Division, the Khair and Jambhri 300th Division (including the Khair Hill States), and the Balgar and the Balgar Frontier Towns.
9. The Bihar Area, namely, the Buxar Valley and the Hill District Division, including the Khair and Jambhri Hill District and the Khair Hill States, but excluding the Indian States, Muzaffar, as defined in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 655-LI, dated the 17th March 1902.
10. The Patna Area, namely, the Patna, Mungerpur and Bhagalpur Divisions.
11. The Bhojpur Area, namely, Chota Nagpur, the Assam Sub-Division of the Northern District and Orissa, including the Frontier States.
12. The Lucknow Area, namely, Outh and the Allahabad, Benares and Oudhpoor Divisions, and the Benares State.
13. The Jaipur Area, namely, the Jaipur Division.
14. The Mysore Area, namely, the Mysore, Kolar, Kurnool and Agri Divisions and the States of Mysore and Talur.
15. The Bangalore Area, namely, the Bangalore and Bangalore and Gwalior Agencies, and portions of the Administrative Area in Central India, namely the Commissioners of Bangalore, Agri and Gwalior, the Gwalior Frontier Area, the Chief Lines of Bangalore and the Benar Agency.
16. The Alwar Area, namely, the rest of the Central India Agency, namely, the Commissioners of Alwar, Jaipur and Bikaner and the Indian Frontier States.
17. The Ajmer Area, namely, Ajmer-Merwara, the Rajpootana Agency, and the District of Alwar as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2211-L, B, dated the 1st October 1907.
18. The Delhi Area, namely, the Delhi Frontier.
19. The Amalpur Area, namely, the Amalpur and Jalandhar Divisions and the States of Pithor, Panchaj, Jod, Mohr Kala, Bafra, Kapurthala, Simla, Sahi, Mohr, Dargah, Kala, Lahore, Peshawar and the State Hill States.
20. The Lahore Area, namely, the Lahore and Multan Divisions and the Bahawalpur and Chitral States.
21. The Rawalpindi Area, namely, the Rawalpindi Division and the States of Kachhar and Jammu.
22. The Peshawar Area, namely, the North-West Frontier Province and Political Agency Areas.
23. The Quetta Area, namely, British Baluchistan and the Baluchistan Agency Territories.
24. The Nagpur Area, namely, the Central Provinces and Berar, and the Frontier States in the Central Provinces.
25. The Raipur Area, namely, the Divisions of Raipur and Akpab and the Andaman Islands.
26. The Madras Area, namely, the Divisions of Madras and Coimbatore.

(B) Railway Area

27. The East Indian Railway Area, namely, the East Indian Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
28. The Eastern Bengal Railway Area, namely, the Eastern Bengal Railway, the Durgachal-Bhadrabad Railway, the Bengal Eastern Railway, and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
29. The Assam-Bengal Railway Area, namely, the Assam-Bengal Railway, the Dibrugarh-Bongaigaon Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
30. The Bengal and North-Western Railway Area, namely, the Bengal and North-Western Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
31. The Outh and Baluchistan Railway Area, namely, the Outh and Baluchistan Railway, the Baluchistan and Kachhar Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
32. The North-Western Railway Area, namely, the North-Western Railway, the Kala-Sindh Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
33. The Bombay, Boreas and Central India Railway Area, namely, the Bombay, Boreas and Central India Railway, the Jubbulpore-Bombay Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
34. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Area, namely, the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
35. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Area, namely, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
36. The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Area, namely, the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
37. The South Indian Railway Area, namely, the South Indian Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.
38. The Burma Railway Area, namely, the Burma Railway and the Railway Lands appertaining thereto.

SCHEDULE II.

ENLISTMENT FORM.

Notes.—None should be overlooked.

| Name. | | No. _____ |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Surname. | | Particulars to be filled in by the recruit himself. |
| Name in full | { Surname
or Christian name. | " " |
| Present address, also permanent address if away from home. | | |
| Date of birth. | | |
| Father's name and nationality. | | |
| If a naturalised British subject, date of naturalisation. | | |
| Trade or profession to which apprenticed or trained. | | |
| Firm or company (if any) with which at present employed and designation of appointment therein; or Government department in which serving with designation of appointment therein. | | |
| Present trade or profession (if with a firm or company, state department in which employed) | | |
| Location of present employment. | | |
| Particulars of any military training or war service previous to enlistment. | | |
| Particular branch, corps or unit (if any) for service in which recruit is desired. | | |

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ENLISTMENT.

1. Are you willing to be enrolled under the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920?
2. Are you willing to undergo military training and to perform military service as specified in the Act?
3. Are you willing to serve until discharged as provided in the Act?

I solemnly declare that the answers made by me to this form and the answers I have made to the questions in this form are true and that no part of them is false, and that I feel willing to fulfil the engagements made.

Signature.

Certified that the applicant understands and agrees to the conditions of enlistment.

Signature of Enrolling Officer.

Place or Town.

I, _____ do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King Emperor, his heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Auxiliary Force, India, and that I will observe and obey all commands of any officers set over me even to the peril of my life, so help me God.

Place or Assistant Officer.

I, _____ solemnly affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King Emperor, his heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Auxiliary Force, India, and that I will observe and obey all commands of any officers set over me even to the peril of my life.

Witness
before me.

Signature of Attesting Officer.

Designation.

Date.

SCHEDULE III.

(See Rule 12.)

| Rank. | Pay. | Staff pay. |
|------------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | pp. d. p. |
| Lieutenant-Colonel | .. | { 12 6 4 per day. |
| Major | .. | { 8 10 8 per day. |
| Captain | .. | { 8 10 8 per day. |
| Lieutenant | .. | { 8 5 4 per day. |
| Second-Lieutenant | .. | { 2 8 4 per day. |
| Sergeant | .. | { 4 0 0 per day. |
| Corporal or Bombardier | .. | { 3 0 0 per day. |
| Private or Gunner | .. | { 2 0 0 per day. |

* In calculating pay on a monthly rate, pay for one day shall be deemed to be one-thirtieth of that rate.

Port St. George, November 3, 1920.

Mr. Alfred Eyles, P.E., Executive Engineer, is granted extension of furlough on average salary for one day, viz., 10th October 1920.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

Port St. George, October 29, 1920.

M.R.B. Narayanaswami Ayyar, Executive Engineer, M.A., B.A., Assistant Executive Engineer, is declared to have passed on the 29th October 1920 the professional examination prescribed for the Engineers officers of the Public Works Department.

W. HUTTON.

Acting Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (General, Buildings and Roads).

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, October 29, 1920.

Under sub-section 1 of section 12 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1920, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 258 square miles of land in P. No. 178 of Meerthipalambalam village, Polonnaruwa, Ceylonese district, specified in Notification published on page 422 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 10th March 1920, as required for the construction of a shrine.

CLOSURE OF CANALS.

Port St. George, October 18, 1920.

CLOSURE OF CANALS IN THE GUJARATI WATERS DIVISION DURING 1921.

| Name of canal. | Date of | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Closing | Reopening |
| Mala canal | 1st May 1921 | 26th May 1921. |
| Fernies canal | Do. | Do. |
| Edora canal | Do. | Do. |
| Vasavaya and Weyera canal | Do. | Do. |
| Old Weyera canal | Do. | 2nd June 1921. |
| Uda canal | Do. | 26th May 1921. |
| Gostandi and Telpur canal | Do. | Do. |
| Amli canal | Do. | Do. |
| Namapur canal | Do. | Do. |
| Bark canal | Do. | Do. |
| Kakshavara canal | Do. | Do. |

Hour of closing 6 a.m.

Hour of reopening 4 p.m.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,

Secy. to Govt., P.W.D. (General and Irrigation).

Port St. George, October 27, 1920.

CLOSURE OF CANALS IN THE GUJARATI WATERS DIVISION DURING THE YEAR 1921.

| Name of canal. | Date of | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| | Closing | Reopening |
| GUJARATI WATERS DIVISION. | | |
| Gudavari Head Works Division—Main canal .. | 1st May 1921 | 26th May 1921 |
| GUJARATI KANWAR DIVISION. | | |
| Gudavari Head Works Division—Main canal .. | 1st May 1921 | 1st June 1921 |
| GUJARATI EASTERN DIVISION. | | |
| Chavada canal | 1st May 1921 | 1st June 1921 |
| Tripalavata canal | Do. | Do. |
| Madhapeta canal | Do. | Do. |
| Chavara canal | Do. | Do. |
| Ipavara canal | Do. | Do. |
| Bark canal | Do. | Do. |
| Kavra-Mangir Junction canal | Do. | Do. |
| GUJARATI CENTRAL DIVISION. | | |
| Gudavari Head Works Division—Main canal .. | 15th April 1921 | 15th May 1921 |
| GUJARATI KANWAR DIVISION. | | |
| Guaratavara canal | 1st May 1921 | 1st June 1921 |
| Bark canal | Do. | Do. |
| Amalapur canal | Do. | Do. |
| Madhapeta canal | Do. | Do. |
| Madhapeta Junction canal | Do. | Do. |
| GUJARATI WESTERN DIVISION. | | |
| Dewagadavara canal | 10th March 1921 | 10th June 1921 |

Hour of closing 6 a.m.

Hour of reopening 4 p.m.

Nov 21, 1944, October 18, 1948.

Eastern Western Delta.

All cattle to be closed from 10th March 1931 (9 a.m.) to 31st June 1931 (5 p.m.).

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, October 20, 1820.

[illegible]

Palestine District, Hauran table, Samsajik village.

[illegible]



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 46.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1881. [Parting 4 p.m.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.
(Legislative.)

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
EUROPEAN CONSTITUENCY.
FINAL LIST OF VALID NOMINATIONS.

| Serial number. | | Name of candidate and address. |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | William Alexander, Esq. | Office Road, Mylapore, Madras. |
| 2 | Parthol Walter Pennington, | Commandant-in-Chief's Road, Madras. |

ANGLO-INDIAN CONSTITUENCY.
FINAL LIST OF VALID NOMINATIONS.

| Serial number. | | Name of candidate and address. |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Thomas Richmond, Esq. | 'Lords' Yoccoy', Nungambalam. |

NOTE.—The name of the Hon'ble Mr. T. Richmond being the only one whose nomination paper was presented to me, he is declared duly elected.

THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
EUROPEAN CONSTITUENCY.

FINAL LIST OF VALID NOMINATIONS.
Name of candidate and address.
NIL.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

NON-MUHAMMADAN CONSTITUENCY.
LIST OF VALID NOMINATIONS.

| Serial number. | | Name of candidate and address. |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | M. B. M. A. Jaganmohi Chettyar, Esq. | Police Commissioner's Office Road, Vepery. |
| 2 | G. Ramaswami Chettyar, Esq. | 'Gopabhi Vilas', San Thome, Mylapore, Madras. |
| 3 | G. A. Nataraj, Esq. | 'Indira Varney', Georgetown, Madras. |
| 4 | T. S. Srinivasan Chettyar, Esq. | Services of Little Company, Nungambalam, Madras. |
| 5 | K. Periyasami Chettyar, Esq. | 48, Broadway, Madras. |
| 6 | T. Srinivasan Chettyar, Esq. | Vedapattinam, Karaikal, Madras. |
| 7 | V. Sankaralingam Chettyar, Esq. | Services of Duddu Chettyar Chettyar, Vepery, Madras. |
| 8 | E. E. Chettyar, Esq. | High Court Yard, Nungambalam, Madras. |
| 9 | S. M. Raja Ram Chettyar, Esq. | 'Vandana Vilas', Nungambalam. |
| 10 | K. T. Srinivasan Chettyar, Esq. | 'Vandana Vilas', Nungambalam. |

NOTES AND REFERENCES

LIST OF VALUE NOMINATIONS

Abstract

See also: [all available titles](#) and [all reviews](#)

- 1 A. E. G. Ahmad Tamin Merzhkovskiy, 202, Tsim'ba'Chad Street, Moscow.
2 Asad Ali Khan Bahadur, 14, Parikh Venkatesh Ayyar Street, Georgetown,
Madras.

WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATURE

COUNCIL OF PEACE-NON-MUHAMMADAN COMMITTEES.

Mr. C. A. Watson, who has duly succeeded for election to the Council of State by the Muslims (Non-Muhammadan) constituency, has withdrawn his candidature.

F. J. RICHARDS,
Recording Officer.

Revised by H. M. W. J. 20th October 1976.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION—MOUNT CENTRAL GROUP

REBEKAH LINTZ, M.Ed., MA, is the director of the Center for the Study of the Child in the Home.

Shared
ownership

Stress ist ein fiktives Wort. Es kann sein, dass Sie es nicht kennen.

1. Rama Rajalingam (Pongesth), Invalkhal, Kalkhal.

Notes.—The poll will be taken between 7 a. m. and 12 noon and between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. on the 31st November 1958 at the polling stations already notified.

Madras Collector's Office,
25th October 1908

A. TOTTERHAM,
University College

Online Not for Sale. Distribution Allowed.

இந்திய விருத்தக இலிபி (தமிழ் ஐந்தாக்கம்)-ஆவிர்த்தகம் சென்னைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்
வழங்கியிருக்கிறது.

தமிழக அரசு செயல்பாட்டாளர் பெயர் விவரம்

- [illegible]

[illegible]

08966, 2004-0200 with.rund® 80.

ம. உதயசுந்தரம்,
கருவாறு - சி.நகரத் தொகுதி

ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಚಿವರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ.

we have $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$ is a basis for V . Then f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n are linearly independent.

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1. ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಹರಾದವರು, 31 ನ, ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊದಲ, ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್.
2. 2. ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಹಾಗೂ ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. 25.1.8. ಪ್ರಾ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.
3. 3. ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಹಾಗೂ ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. 25.1.8. ಪ್ರಾ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.
4. 4. 25.1.8. ಪ್ರಾ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. 25.1.8. ಪ್ರಾ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.
5. 5. 25.1.8. ಪ್ರಾ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. 25.1.8. ಪ್ರಾ. ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.

சா.——கொடி (கொடியை) ஏற்றி 1929-30-ம் ஆண்டு 30 x 35 7 பைசை 12 பைசைக்கு 1 கொடியை வாங்கினால் 5 கொடியைக் கொடுக்கப்படும்.

Singapore, 1980 & 2000 *sediment*, 50 & 70.

2. **உருவகங்கள்,**
உருவகங்களைப் பற்றி

MUHAMMADAN (URBAN)—MADRAS CITY CONSTITUENCY.

It is hereby notified that the Hon'ble Khan Sahib Mr. Asad Ali Khan Sahib has withdrawn his candidature for the above constituency.

2. Mr. Muhammad Usman Fakhri Sahib, B.A., Khan Sahib, has been declared duly elected.

MUHAMMAD HANIFULLAH,
Returning Officer.

Madras, 1st November 1920.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

NON-MUHAMMADAN (URBAN)—MADRAS CITY CONSTITUENCY

FINAL LIST OF VALID NOMINATIONS.

Name of candidate and address.

- | Serial number. | Name of candidate and address. |
|----------------|---|
| 1 | M. N. R. G. Kandaswami Chettiar, Aravali, Sea Road, 108, Thambu Chetti Street, Chengalpet. |
| 2 | M. N. R. Ladd Venkatesh Gurus, Zamindar, 'Gurukul Palace', General Patten's Road, Royapettah. |
| 3 | P. Ramaswami, Esq., B.A., M.A.S.S., Messrs. Ramaswami & Co., Solicitors, High Court, Madras. |
| 4 | M. N. R. T. Vengas Acharyar Aravali, Sea Road, 108, Thambu Chetti Street, Chengalpet. |
| 5 | M. N. R. F. M. Rameswami Madhavar Aravali, 1/3, Chengalpet Street, Vengalpet, Madras. |

Note.—The poll will be taken between 7 a.m. and 11 a.m. and between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. on the 10th November 1920 at the polling stations already notified.

MUHAMMAD HANIFULLAH,
Returning Officer.
Madras, 5th October 1920.

செய்திருப்பெருங்குடி அகாதி.

செய்திருப்பெருங்குடி அகாதிக்குரிய அகாதிக்குடியினர் (அகாதி), மதாபிதம் செய்து.

- காரணம்.
1. மதாபிதம் செய்து அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 108, தம்பு செட்டி தெரு, ஊரல் செட்டி.
 2. மதாபிதம் செய்து அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 1/3, செட்டி தெரு, ஊரல் செட்டி.
 3. மதாபிதம் செய்து அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 108, தம்பு தெரு, செட்டி தெரு, மதாபிதம்.
 4. மதாபிதம் செய்து அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 108, தம்பு தெரு, செட்டி தெரு, மதாபிதம்.
 5. மதாபிதம் செய்து அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 108, தம்பு தெரு, செட்டி தெரு, மதாபிதம்.

செய்திருப்பெருங்குடி அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 108, தம்பு தெரு, செட்டி தெரு, மதாபிதம்.

மதாபிதம் செய்து அகாதி செய்து அகாதி, 108, தம்பு தெரு, செட்டி தெரு, மதாபிதம்.



ഫോട്ട് സെൻ്റർ ജോജ് ഗ്രേസൻ

I-၁၀ အောက်ကဏ္ဍ၌ပါရှိသော ဇယားများ၏

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE,
NOVEMBER 2, 1920.

Figure 4.4.7

r. galensis; e. angustifolia; e. leptocarpa; e. ovata.

[Critic, 4/1/94]

ഗവൺമെന്റ് പബ്ലിഷിംഗ് ഹൗസ്, മലയാളം ഭാഷ.
 Tiruvalluram Translations of Notifications by Government.

மேலும் கூறியிருப்பதால்,

കുറിപ്പ്: 1

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0142022.g002

நாள் 816—தமிழர் மரபுவழிகளில் ஊர் ஊர் வரையறுத்து வியல் வரையிற்
செய்யும் வேளாண்மையை வியல்புரிகரித்து குடிசைகளாகவா 1919 ன்
(1919 ன் 19) இரண்டு விரிவாய் காட்டுவது 2-ல் வட்டப்படித்து 1919 ன்
இரண்டு விரிவாய் காட்டுவது 2-ல் வட்டப்படித்து 1919 ன்
செய்யும் வேளாண்மையை வியல்புரிகரித்து குடிசைகளாகவா 1919 ன்

மாண்புமிகு

I. மேல் பட்டியலில் "அதிக" என்ற சொல் "1919-ம் ஆண்டு வரையில் அதிக" என்று பொருள்படும்.

[illegible][illegible]

III. உதாரணம் : மிகவும் அழகான, குழைந்தவள் இளைத்து விட்டாள். அவளின் கழுத்தில் இருந்து நெருங்கிய பிடிப்புடன் கால்களையும் மூலமாக வரை வரையில் தோண்டுகிறாள்.

[illegible]

VI, IV - 30 മാസത്തിനുള്ളിൽ വാർഷികമായി പരീക്ഷിക്കുക. അതിന്റെ
 ഫലത്തിൽ പട്ടണത്തിൽ ബാധിതരായ കർഷകരെ അടയ്ക്കാൻ വല്ല കാരണത്താൽ
 ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുകയോ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയോ ചെയ്യും.

[illegible]

5. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വികസനത്തിന് പ്രത്യേക പദ്ധതികൾ തയ്യാറാക്കി. അതിനനുസരിച്ചുള്ള അനുബന്ധപദ്ധതികൾക്ക് 1000 കോടി രൂപയുടെ കൂடுമ്പടി സംവിധാനം. 1995-96-ൽ 1000 കോടി രൂപയുടെ കൂடுമ്പടി സംവിധാനം. 1995-96-ൽ 1000 കോടി രൂപയുടെ കൂடுമ്പടി സംവിധാനം. 1995-96-ൽ 1000 കോടി രൂപയുടെ കൂடுമ്പടി സംവിധാനം.

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

மேலும், எந்தெந்த நிலை,

மேலதிகத் தகவல்கள்

တစ်သိန်း (၁၀၀,၀၀၀) ရပ်ပါးသွားရမည်။

உயிர் உயர்வு

ജനകീയസംസ്ഥാനം, 15 മേയ് 1997, പാർവ്വതിപുരം, 15 മേയ് 1997.

[illegible]

475 (2004)

[illegible]

2. கனடா தேசத்திலிருந்து வந்து வருவது 1921 ஜனவரி 15-ம் திகதியில்
எனது மனைவியும் குழந்தைகளும் வந்து வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். இவர்களை
சுயதேசத்திலிருந்து வந்திருக்கிறார்கள். இவர்களை வந்திருக்கிறார்கள்.

നമ. ഏ. 24710000

மனதாற்றல் கலாசாலைகள் குறியிடப்பட்டன.

(48. true translation)

P. V. KUBUVILA.

Nelepalen Translater is Discontinued



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 443

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1921.

[Price, 1 s. 6 p.]

Part I.—Local and Municipal.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Part 4. Ganga, November 2, 1921.

No. 1009.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. Ky. Kankal Srinivasa Rao Ayyangar to be a member of the Nellore District Board.

No. 1010.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. R. Ky. Subba Kadambari Subrahmanya Kadambari Ayyangar to be a member of the District Board of Ramanathapuram.

No. 1011.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 29 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves the appointment by election of M. R. Ky. Balaji Mahalingam Nayudu Gnan as vice-president of the Chittoor District Board with effect from the date of this notification.

No. 1012.—Under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves the appointment by election of M. R. Ky. H. Chennappa Jankin Gnan as President of the Nellore District Board in the Mangalam district. He will assume charge of his duties with effect from the 2nd November 1921.

No. 1013.—In exercise of the power vested in him by sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Rev. M. Srinivasulu Thiruvethoor, to be President of the Nellore District Board in the Madras district.

No. 1014.—Under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves the appointment by election of M. R. Ky. Sri Subba S. Adinarayana Rao Nayudu Gnan as President of the Chittoor District Board in the Mangalam district. He will assume charge of his duties with effect from the 2nd November 1921.

No. 1015.—Under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council approves the appointment by election of M. R. Ky. Subba Kadambari Subrahmanya Kadambari Ayyangar as President of the Chittoor District Board in the Mangalam district. He will assume charge of his duties with effect from the 2nd November 1921.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1016.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the members of the Chittoor District Board to appoint their vice-presidents by election from among their own number.

No. 1617.—Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the Tellicherry municipality shall be divided into four wards as shown in Item 35 of the schedule appended to notification No. 1599 published on page 750-751 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 20th November 1926, with the elective seats assigned to them as shown below:—

| Number and name of ward. | | | | | Number of elective seats. |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| 1. | Papandalarthi ward | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| 2. | Town ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| 3. | Alphonseman ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| 4. | Kinnamangal ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total | | | | | 13 |

No. 1618.—Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the Crivellipattur municipality shall be divided into six wards as shown in the schedule appended to notification No. 1617 published on pages 75 and 76 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 20th January 1927, with the elective seats assigned to them as shown below:—

| Number and name of ward. | | | | | Number of elective seats. |
|--------------------------|------------------|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| (i) | Kangaperum ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (ii) | Talpur ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (iii) | Kallakutall ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (iv) | Madimurugam ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (v) | Ilamparum ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (vi) | Nachiyallur ward | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total | | | | | 18 |

No. 1619.—Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the Chidambaram municipality shall be divided into seven wards as shown in the schedule appended to notification No. 1595 published on pages 693 and 695 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 2nd December 1926, with the elective seats assigned to them as shown below:—

| Name of ward. | | | | | Number of elective seats. |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| First ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Second ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Third ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Fourth ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Fifth ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Sixth ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Seventh ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total | | | | | 26 |

No. 1620.—Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the Arakkalpet municipality shall be divided into five wards as shown in the schedule appended to notification No. 148 published on pages 225 and 226 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 20th February 1927, with the elective seats assigned to them as shown below:—

| Name of ward. | | | | | Number of elective seats. |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------------------|
| A or Woodpala ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| B or Railway station ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| C or General market ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| D or Old Fort ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| E or Garapale ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total | | | | | 16 |

No. 1621.—Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that the Mangalore municipality shall be divided into six wards as shown in

the schedule appended to notification No. 8218 published on pages 766-776 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 15th November 1913, with the acreage units assigned to them as shown below:—

| State of work. | Number of
acres. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Refurbished Fuel ward | 3 |
| Refurbished wood | 2 |
| Control ward | 2 |
| Market way | 2 |
| Court ward | 2 |
| Contaminated ward | 4 |
| Post ward | 1 |
| Drugs ward | 2 |
| Refurbished West ward | 2 |
| Total | 21 |

No. 1025.—Under sub-section (2) of section 108 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in the 33 villages in the Annamalai district specified below with effect from 1st December 1923:—

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Kithirai. | 10. Chithambur. | 19. Periyarpet. | 28. Kengurampet (H). |
| 2. K. K. Chithambur. | 11. Thangampet. | 20. Kengurampet. | 29. Chithambur. |
| 3. Kithambur. | 12. Thangampet. | 21. Kithambur. | 30. Kithambur. |
| 4. Kengurampet. | 13. Thangampet. | 22. Kithambur. | 31. Chithambur. |
| 5. Kithambur. | 14. Kithambur. | 23. Kithambur. | 32. Chithambur. |
| 6. Kithambur. | 15. Kithambur. | 24. Kithambur. | 33. Chithambur. |
| 7. Kithambur. | 16. Kithambur. | 25. Kithambur. | |
| 8. Kithambur. | 17. Kithambur. | 26. Kithambur. | |
| 9. Kithambur. | 18. Kithambur. | 27. Kithambur. | |

No. 1026.—Under section 41 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that from and after the date of this notification, the plot of land in the Periyarpet municipality described in the following schedule and measuring 122 square feet be the same a fifth more or less shall be withdrawn from the control of the municipality:—

PERIYARPET.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Red poramboke, portion of T.S. No. 4011 of Thangampet village, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 4010, on the east by T.S. No. 4010 and portion of T.S. No. 4010, on the south by T.S. No. 4010, and on the west by T.S. No. 4010. | 10 |
| Red poramboke, portion of T.S. No. 4011, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 4010, on the east by T.S. No. 4010, on the south by T.S. No. 4010, and on the west by T.S. No. 4010. | 10 |
| Red poramboke, portion of T.S. No. 4011, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 4010, on the east by T.S. No. 4010, on the south by T.S. No. 4010, and on the west by T.S. No. 4010. | 10 |
| Red poramboke, portion of T.S. No. 4011, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 4010, on the east by T.S. No. 4010, on the south by T.S. No. 4010, and on the west by T.S. No. 4010. | 10 |
| Total | 122 |

No. 1027.—Under section 48 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, the Governor in Council hereby declares that, from and after the date of this notification, the land mentioned below measuring 600 sq ft and situated in Nanda village, Annamalai district, of the North Arcot district, shall be controlled from the operation of the Act:—

| | |
|--|--|
| Name of village | Arconam. |
| Name of estate | Nanda. |
| Survey number or permanent number as per S. No. 738, original map. | |
| Name of road | Arconam-Guduvadi road. |
| Classification of the land | Local Fund Road poramboke. |
| Extent | 600 sq ft. |
| Remarks | North, Local Fund road; south, Maragappa Madhav's house; east and west, Local Fund road. |
| Name of present occupier | Maragappa Madhav. |

No. 1028.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, the Governor in Council authorizes the members of the Periyarpet Board in the Annamalai district to appoint their president by election from among their own members.

No. 1029.—Under sub-section (1) of section 108 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in the Kothambur village in the Annamalai district with effect from 1st December 1923.

No. 1030.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1914, the Governor in Council authorizes the members of the Chittoor Taluk Board in the Annamalai district to appoint their president by election from among their own members.

No. 1028.—Under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 7 of the Indian District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council decides that the Cuddapah Municipal Council shall consist of sixteen members of whom twelve shall be elected.

36. 1928.—Under section 45 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Governor in Council directs that the Cooldah municipality shall be divided into eight wards with the elective seats assigned to them as shown in the following schedule:—

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Teacher and name of school and the State (over)

Keywords:
depressive mood;
self-esteem.

[illegible][illegible]

South.—A line drawn westwards from the streambed point along the northern side of Trout Creek as far as the bridge over the Karnool/Oudagwah canal and then along the northern side of the Karnool/Oudagwah canal until it reaches the system on the Biggby river.

[illegible]

WARD No. 11—BATHING-ROOMS WARD—South—A line drawn outwardly from the quarters of the northern and eastern boundaries of ward No. 1 along the northern boundary of survey No. 447 through the tank until it reaches a point in line with the eastern boundary of survey No. 41 of Cuddlesham, three miles.

[illegible]

Bank—A line down westside from the aforementioned point along the northern side of Badakhshan Masjid street until it reaches Trank Road near Zuhairkhan Masjid and then north-westwards along the northern side of Trank Road until it reaches culvert at the Trank Road near Chikolodimbardi from which the southern boundary of work No. 1 starts.

West—The boundaries as defined for the eastern boundary of word No. 1.

Wad - The boundary is defined by the eastern boundary of survey No. 2.

Wane No. 115 - Bounded Wane-nooth - A line drawn northwards from the junction of northern and eastern boundaries of wad No. 11 along the northern boundary of survey No. 437 until it reaches northern boundary of survey No. 410 of Oshidagah-ko ridge along the western boundary of survey No. 410 and then straight through the vertex of Pasho Chidagah 8.56 along the northern and eastern boundaries of survey No. 436 of Oshidagah-ko ridge until it reaches Doreal Chidagah road.

Measur and extent of land and the boundaries.

boundary of
measures made
on spot.

East.—A line drawn northwards from the above-named point along the western side of Berran Gaddipah road until it reaches the junction of Gaddipah road and Saitik street.

South.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the northern side of Gaddipah road until it reaches the junction of Pella Berra street and then southwards along the eastern side of Pella Berra street until it reaches Berran road and then westwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Y. Venkateswaram street and then southwards along the western side of Y. Venkateswaram street until it reaches Gaddipah road and then southwards along the northern side of Gaddipah road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

West.—The boundary as defined by a portion of the eastern boundary of ward No. 11 until it reaches the corner of the Berran road.

WARD No. IV.—GARRA WARD.—North.—A line drawn southwards from the junction of northern and eastern boundaries of ward No. 11 (Berran Gaddipah road) and then along the northern boundary of ward No. 11 to the junction of Gaddipah road and then southwards along the northern side of Gaddipah road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Y. Venkateswaram street.

East.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point, viz., from the boundary of ward No. 11 (Berran Gaddipah road) and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

South.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

West.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

WARD No. V.—BERRAN WARD.—North.—A line drawn southwards from the junction of Y. Venkateswaram street and Berran road until it reaches the junction of Pella Berra street and Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Pella Berra street until it reaches the junction of Gaddipah road and Pella Berra street and then southwards along the eastern side of Gaddipah road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and Berran road.

East.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

South.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

West.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

WARD No. VI.—JYOTHI WARD.—North.—A line drawn southwards from the junction of Berran road and Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

East.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

South.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

West.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

WARD No. VII.—BERRAN WARD.—North.—The boundary as defined by the eastern boundary of ward No. 1.

East.—A line drawn southwards from the junction of northern and eastern boundaries of ward No. 1 along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

South.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the northern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

West.—A line drawn southwards from the above-named point along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road and then southwards along the eastern side of Berran road until it reaches the junction of Berran road.

Number and name of ward and its boundaries.

Number of
electors
eligible.

East and West—A line drawn westerly from the aforementioned point until it reaches north-west corner of survey No. 2 of Nagarejapalli village and then across Bugga river (survey No. 149) at Chennamahalpet village and then survey No. 205) southern boundary and of survey No. 853 until it reaches the boundary stone on the north-west corner of survey No. 518 of Chennamahalpet village and from that point northwards across Bugga river, survey No. 415 & 18 the Guldar village and then north-west along the southern boundary of survey Nos. 317, 311 of Guldar village and across Cuddalore-Triplicane Road, survey No. 328, and along the southern and western boundaries of survey No. 331 including the corner of survey No. 325 and along the western boundary of survey No. 331 of Guldar village until it reaches the applica in the Bugga river from which the western limit for ward No. 1 starts.

West No. VIII—MADRAS WARD—North—A line drawn northwards from English Road's junction near Police station along the northern side of Madras Road until it reaches the boundary stone on the north-west corner of survey No. 74 near Mohalya Bunka choultry.

East—A line drawn southwards from the aforementioned point along the western boundary of survey No. 18 and across survey No. 77 (males) and then along western boundary of survey No. 89 on to S. Bank and then along western boundary of survey No. 32 and along the western boundary of survey No. 42 of Chennamahalpet village and then through Nagarejapalli village along the western boundary of survey Nos. 164, 201, 202, and then across Chennamahalpet Fortification or Chennamahalpet Bunka between survey Nos. 313 and 158 and then through survey No. 182 (males) and then along the western boundary of survey Nos. 312, 140 and 124 and then across Palaripally road and then along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 143, 161, 161, 164, 165 and 158 and across tank bund at Desampalpet village survey No. 106 of Nagarejapalli village and 164 of Chennamahalpet village meeting the north-west corner of survey No. 505 and along the eastern boundary of survey No. 120 of Nagarejapalli village and then through Chennamahalpet village along the western boundary of survey Nos. 310, 311, 312, 313, 314 of Chennamahalpet village and along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 317 and 331 until it reaches the boundary stone on the south-east corner of survey No. 331 of Chennamahalpet village.

East—B line drawn southwards from the aforementioned point along the northern boundary of survey No. 318 of Chennamahalpet village and then through Nagarejapalli village along the northern boundary of survey No. 149 and then across the road survey No. 163 and along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 162, 94 and 47 of Nagarejapalli village and then through Vinnamahalpet village along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 165, 167 and 164 and across Laxminadhai, survey No. 349, and along the northern boundary of survey No. 185 and along the north-western boundary of survey Nos. 161, 163, 165 and across survey No. 161 irrigation channel and along the north-western boundary of survey No. 185 and along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168 and across the road from Cuddalore to Bugga, survey No. 164, and then along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 337, 104, 76, 75 and then running southwards across railway road (survey No. 413) until it reaches boundary stone on the north-west of survey No. 36 of Vinnamahalpet village and then through Chennamahalpet village along the northern boundary of survey No. 337 until it reaches the boundary stone on the south-west corner of survey No. 331.

West—A line drawn northwards from the aforementioned point along the western boundary of survey Nos. 457, 456, 455, 453 of Chennamahalpet village until it reaches the boundary stone on the west of survey No. 77 of Nagarejapalli village and then along the eastern margin of Bugga river until it reaches the boundary stone on the north-west corner of survey No. 2 of Nagarejapalli village and from thence along the western boundary of ward No. 721 until it reaches English Road's junction near Police station.

No. 2050—Under section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government in Council hereby notify that the Southern municipality shall be divided into eight wards as shown in the schedule appended to notification No. 1046 published as pages 481-483 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 2nd October 1937, with the electors made assigned to them as shown below:—

| SCHEDULE | | | | | | Number of
electors
eligible. |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------------------------|
| Number of ward. | | | | | | |
| I Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| II Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| III Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| IV Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| V Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| VI Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| VII Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| VIII Ward | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| | | | | | | 16 |

(Medical.)

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, November 1, 1912.

No. 119.—Lieutenant Colonel Reginald Bryson, I.M.S., on vacation from military duty, to resume his permanent appointment as Surgeon, Fort District Medical Inspector of Hospitals and Superintendent, Government Dispensary Hospital and Medical School, Madras.

No. 120.—Major James MacGregor Wilson, I.M.S., on relief by Lieutenant Colonel H. Bryson, I.M.S., to act as General Surgeon, General Hospital, and Fort and Marine Surgeon, Madras.

No. 121.—Lieutenant Colonel Robert King Hume, I.M.S., on return from leave, to do duty in the Government General Hospital, Madras, and also to resume his permanent appointment as District Medical and Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer, Central Jail, Salem.

F. E. RICHARDS,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(Fugate.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 5, 1912.

No. 44-P.—In modification of Notification No. 44-P., published on pages 106-107 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th October 1910, the following revised list of plague-infected areas are published:—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

| District and taluk. | Village (including hamlets) in town. | District and taluk. | Village (including hamlets) in town. | District and taluk. | Village (including hamlets) in town. |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Arundel-
Thorn-
crum. | Porra (including Subhanpalli). | Arundel-
Thorn-
crum. | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. | Arundel-
Thorn-
crum. | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. |
| | Porra (including Subhanpalli). | | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. | | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. |
| Erilay-
gall. | Basigola.
Bilavara.
Egali.
Mandur.
Mandur.
Mandur. | Erilay-
gall. | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. | Erilay-
gall. | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. |
| | Basigola.
Bilavara.
Egali.
Mandur.
Mandur.
Mandur. | | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. | | Chikilamangal-
palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. |
| Harpe-
valli. | Basigola.
Bilavara.
Egali.
Mandur.
Mandur.
Mandur. | Harpe-
valli. | Chikilamangal-
palli.
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Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. |
| Kodig-
gall. | Basigola.
Bilavara.
Egali.
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gall. | Chikilamangal-
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palli.
Kandakudi.
Koppalpet.
Mandur.
Mandur. |

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1894, M.R. Ry. Madhav's Madhyan Gura is declared to have been elected a member of the Outer Taluk Board for Mangalagiri circle.

Quarter Collector's Office,
22nd October 1925.

T. H. RILL,
Collector.

Under section 16 of the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1894, M.R. Ry. Narayana's Kanti Kottai has been duly elected as a member of the Outer Taluk Board for Pypali circle in the district of Kottai.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

J. C. MOLONY,
Collector.

Under section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1894, M.R. Ry. V. Sengunthil Pillai Aravindan has been duly elected as councillor of the Nagercoil municipality.

Under section 46 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1894, M.R. Ry. S. Balagopal Metlayar Aravind and M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind have been duly elected as councillors of the Nagercoil municipality.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

Under section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1894, M.R. Ry. Raghav Aravind Aravind Aravind Aravind has been duly elected as councillor of the Nagercoil municipality.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

P. G. DUTT,
Collector.

Under rule 55 of the rules for the election of members of taluk boards, M.R. Ry. Kanneppalli Narasimha Rao, President of the Taluk Board, is declared to have been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

J. E. HUGHES,
Collector.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 123 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the President, District Board, Aravind, hereby appoints M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind as a member of the Taluk Board of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

P. KRISHNA PILLAI,
President.

The President, District Board, Aravind, in exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 123 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind as a member of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

P. KRISHNA PILLAI,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 123 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the President, District Board, Aravind, hereby appoints M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind as a member of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

T. V. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 123 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the President, District Board, Aravind, hereby appoints M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind as a member of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

A. B. RATH,
President.

The President, District Board, Aravind, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 123 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind as a member of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

Under section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R. Ry. S. Balagopal Metlayar Aravind Aravind Aravind has been appointed by election as Vice-President of the Taluk Board by the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

M. RAMACHANDRA NAIDU,
President.

The President, District Board, Aravind, in exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 123 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, hereby appoints M.R. Ry. K. Thevaran Aravind Aravind Aravind as a member of the Taluk Board.

Quarter Collector's Office,
23rd October 1925.

Under rule 22 of the rules framed for the election of members of Taluk Boards M.R. Sp. Mahalingam Chenna Reddi Gura has been duly nominated as a member of the Kallakudi Taluk Board for Kallakudi in the first, as no nomination was received under rule 14 as two members.

Kannad District Board's Office,
21st October 1929.

In exercise of the power delegated by His Excellency the Governor under section 148 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the President, District Board, Kannad, hereby appoints M.R. Sp. B. Puri of Gaddur to be a member of the Kannad Taluk Board.

Kannad District Board's Office,
21st October 1929.

J. C. MOULSHY,
President.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 148 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the President, District Board, Madhav, hereby appoints with effect from 1st November 1929 M. R. Sp. Rao Subh Ponnagolan Nanna Avargal, s.s., s.s., to be a member of the Telimerry Taluk Board.

Madhav District Board's Office,
20th October 1929.

T. MADHAVA RAJA,
President.

Under section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Rev. Father Jean Marie Amaladevi has been appointed by election as Vice-President of the Tirumangaludi Taluk Board.

North Arcot District Board's Office,
19th October 1929.

H. M. HOOD,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R. Sp. Rao Subh P. K. A. O. T. Tirappa Chennay Avargal, s.s.s.s., has been elected as a member of the District Board by the Tirumangaludi Taluk Board.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, Messrs. Rao Subh K. Srinivas Appanay Avargal and R. C. A. Arumudulu Sridhar Avargal have been elected as members of the Tirumangaludi District Board by the Tirumangaludi Taluk Board.

Tirumangaludi District Board's Office,
25th October 1929.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, M.R. Sp. Rao Subh K. Tirumangaludi Avargal, s.s., has been elected as a member of the District Board, Kannad, by the Tirumangaludi Taluk Board.

Kannad District Board's Office,
25th October 1929.

B. RAJA RAJESWARAN,
President.

Under section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1894, M.R. Sp. Subba Karthaswami Mahalingam Mahalingam Mahalingam Avargal has been duly elected as a member of the Tirumangaludi District Board by the Kallakudi Taluk Board.

Tirumangaludi District Board's Office,
25th October 1929.

T. DESIKA ACHARIYAN,
President.

ERRATUM.

For the words "M.R. Sp. Tirumangaludi Chenna Reddi Gura of Madhav" occurring in the notification, dated the 19th September 1929, published at page 493 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th September 1929, read M.R. Sp. Srinivas Chenna Reddi Gura of Madhav.

Cuddalore District Board's Office,
27th October 1929.

T. M. NARASIMHA ACHARIYAN,
President.



Published by Authority.

Fig. 44.7

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1909.

1 Patients, 3 identical

Part I-3.—Educational.

CONTENTS

| Виды деятельности (Классификация) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | 2101 | 2102 | 2103 | 2104 | 2105 | 2106 | 2107 | 2108 | 2109 | 2110 | 2111 | 2112 | 2113 | 2114 | 2115 | 2116 | 2117 | 2118 | 2119 | 2120 | 2121 | 2122 | 2123 | 2124 | 2125 | 2126 | 2127 | 2128 | 2129 | 2130 | 2131 | 2132 | 2133 | 2134 | 2135 | 2136 | 2137 | 2138 | 2139 | 2140 | 2141 | 2142 | 2143 | 2144 | 2145 | 2146 | 2147 | 2148 | 2149 | 2150 | 2151 | 2152 | 2153 | 2154 | 2155 | 2156 | 2157 | 2158 | 2159 | 2160 | 2161 | 2162 | 2163 | 2164 | 2165 | 2166 | 2167 | 2168 | 2169 | 2170 | 2171 | 2172 | 2173 | 2174 | 2175 | 2176 | 2177 | 2178 | 2179 | 2180 | 2181 | 2182 | 2183 | 2184 | 2185 | 2186 | 2187 | 2188 | 2189 | 2190 | 2191 | 2192 | 2193 | 2194 | 2195 | 2196 | 2197 | 2198 | 2199 | 2200 | 2201 | 2202 | 2203 | 2204 | 2205 | 2206 | 2207 | 2208 | 2209 | 2210 | 2211 | 2212 | 2213 | 2214 | 2215 | 2216 | 2217 | 2218 | 2219 | 2220 | 2221 | 2222 | 2223 | 2224 | 2225 | 2226 | 2227 | 2228 | 2229 | 2230 | 2231 | 2232 | 2233 | 2234 | 2235 | 2236 | 2237 | 2238 | 2239 | 2240 | 2241 | 2242 | 2243 | 2244 | 2245 | 2246 | 2247 | 2248 | 2249 | 2250 | 2251 | 2252 | 2253 | 2254 | 2255 | 2256 | 2257 | 2258 | 2259 | 2260 | 2261 | 2262 | 2263 | 2264 | 2265 | 2266 | 2267 | 2268 | 2269 | 2270 | 2271 | 2272 | 2273 | 2274 | 2275 | 2276 | 2277 | 2278 | 2279 | 2280 | 2281 | 2282 | 2283 | 2284 | 2285 | 2286 | 2287 | 2288 | 2289 | 2290 | 2291 | 2292 | 2293 | 2294 | 2295 | 2296 | 2297 | 2298 | 2299 | 2300 | 2301 | 2302 | 2303 | 2304 | 2305 | 2306 | 2307 | 2308 | 2309 | 2310 | 2311 | 2312 | 2313 | 2314 | 2315 | 2316 | 2317 | 2318 | 2319 | 2320 | 2321 | 2322 | 2323 | 2324 | 2325 | 2326 | 2327 | 2328 | 2329 | 2330 | 2331 | 2332 | 2333 | 2334 | 2335 | 2336 | 2337 | 2338 | 2339 | 2340 | 2341 | 2342 | 2343 | 2344 | 2345 | 2346 | 2347 | 2348 | 2349 | 2350 | 2351 | 2352 | 2353 | 2354 | 2355 | 2356 | 2357 | 2358 | 2359 | 2360 | 2361 | 2362 | 2363 | 2364 | 2365 | 2366 | 2367 | 2368 | 2369 | 2370 | 2371 | 2372 | 2373 | 2374 | 2375 | 2376 | 2377 | 2378 | 2379 | 2380 | 2381 | 2382 | 2383 | 2384 | 2385 | 2386 | 2387 | 2388 | 2389 | 2390 | 2391 | 2392 | 2393 | 2394 | 2395 | 2396 | 2397 | 2398 | 2399 | 2400 | 2401 | 2402 | 2403 | 2404 | 2405 | 2406 | 2407 | 2408 | 2409 | 2410 | 2411 | 2412 | 2413 | 2414 | 2415 | 2416</ |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
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HOME DEPARTMENT.
(Education.)

LEAVE

Proc. Ed. Assoc. October 19, 1919

RE. 181.—Under article 251 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.H. Y. Saegh Agha, Assistant Professor, Freshman College, Medina, and acting Lecturer, "American" College, did not arrive here on half salary for two months from the 18th October 1920.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 121.—The continued leave for six months granted to Mrs. M. A. Baldwin, acting Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle, in Notification No. 114, dated the 7th August 1920, published on page 563 of Part I.B of the *Port of George Roads*, dated the 17th August 1920, is extended by one month.

H. MAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS

CANCELLMENT OF APPOINTMENTS

The appointment of M.R. R. C. Pongasath Appanagar, Assistant, London Mission High School Govt., as First Assistant, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Ponnambala (Gowdampalayam), inserted in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 23rd September 1926, is hereby cancelled.

Madras, 22nd October 1926.

Madras, 22nd October 1909.

The appointment of Syed Ameen Habib as sub. post. Sub-Inspector of Schools, Poldapara Range, ordered in Proceedings C. No. 3190/38, dated 14th October 1938, is hereby cancelled.

Madras, 21st October 1938.

The appointment of M.R.N. N. Rameshbabu, P.A., School Inspector, Government College, Bangalore, as temporary Assistant Government Secondary Training School, Mangalore, ordered in the notification published in Part I-B of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 13th October 1938, is hereby cancelled.

Madras, 21st October 1938.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The trained teacher's certificate of the Elementary grade No. 1904 of C. D. Joseph is hereby cancelled under Rule 148 of the Madras Educational Rules.

Madras, 24th October 1938.

The trained teacher's certificate of the Elementary grade No. 3823 of M. Veluchamy Nacker is hereby cancelled under Rule 148 of the Madras Educational Rules.

Madras, 26th October 1938.

H. B. GURNEY,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

CANCELLMENT OF LEAVE.

The privilege leave for one month granted to M.R.N. A. Palanichandran Reddy, acting Sub-Inspector of Schools, Madras Range, in this order R.O. No. 218-M/38, dated 25th August 1938, is hereby cancelled.

Madras, 26th October 1938.

C. T. PATTASABATHI MUDALIYAR,
Acting Inspector of Schools, PORT ST. GEORGE.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER 1938.

The following arrangements are made for the conduct of the examinations:-

Notes.—(1) Candidates must present themselves on the first day of the examination at the hours specified, and on subsequent days at the hours at which they will be required to attend.

(2) The examinations for all grades in (1) Modelling, (2) Wood-carving and (3) Copper-plate engraving and for the advanced grade only in (4) Free-Hand Outline Drawing, (5) Design and (6) Painting will be held only at Madras, and practical candidates concerned should accordingly come to Madras to undergo examination.

[N.B.—The marks will be filled up in a later issue.]

| Subject. | Grade. | Number of candidates. | Date of commencement of examination. | Hours. | Place of examination at Madras. |
|---------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Model.</i> | | | | | |
| Model | 1 | First Paper | 1938, Wednesday, 13th November. | From 10 to 12 noon. | School of Arts, Fort St. George. |
| Do. | 2 | Second Paper | Do. | 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Do. |
| Do. | 3 | Third Paper | Thursday, 14th November. | 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. | Do. |
| Do. | 4 | Oral and Practical | Do. | 10-12 p.m. | "Nehru" Ground, Mangalore. |

2 = Subordinate.

[illegible]

Key Elements:

Low Temperature

Abstract

¹ All female candidates who have missed 40 hours on their phase of examination (except each of them 44 are pupils of the School of N.W. Madras), will have to sit for their examination at the Presidential Council, Nagpur, unless they secure a declaration from this office by the 20/1/1975.

| Days | Hours | Subjects | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 18th | 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. | Drawing from Flat Examples | Freehand Outline Draw- 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Drawing from Flat Examples with | Do. Do. 2 |
| Monday, 19th | 9-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. | Drawing from memory | Do. Do. 2 |
| Wednesday | 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Model Drawing | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Do. | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 10 noon to 4 p.m. | Drawing the Human Figure | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 9 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. | Living Geometry | Geometrical Drawing 2 |
| | 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. | Drawing to given scale | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. | Practical Layout of Solid Geometry. | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Orthographic projections | Do. Do. 2 |
| Thursday, 20th | 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Drawing Figure from Nature | Freehand Outline Draw- 2 |
| Wednesday, 21st | 11-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. | Anatomy of the Human Figure (4) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Filling given outline with bone and muscle | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Anatomy of the Human Figure (5) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Writing to Ord Examination | Do. Do. 2 |
| Friday, 22nd | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Worked-out Drawing from Measure-ment (Paper) | Geometrical Drawing 2 |
| Monday, 23rd | 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. | Geography | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Perception | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Postcard (Paper) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Worked-out Drawing from Measure-ment (Paper) | Geometrical Drawing 2 |
| Wednesday, 24th | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Perception (Practical) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Copying Ornament | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Ornament Design | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Sketch Design | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Modeling, study of Human Figure | Modeling 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Modeling Ornament from Clay | Modeling 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Modeling from Flat Examples | Do. Do. 2 |
| Thursday, 25th | 12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Modeling, study of Human Figure | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Ornament Design | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Painted Design (2) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | From 12 noon | Working Drawings | Do. Do. 2 |
| Friday, 26th | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Working Drawings | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Design Ornament (4) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 12-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. | Working Drawings | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Design Ornament | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Light and Shade (Sketch in Style) | Painting 2 |
| Monday, 27th | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Painting Ornament from Clay (2) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Ball Life Painting (2) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature (Painted) | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Design Ornament | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Light and Shade (Sketch in Style) | Painting 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Painting Ornament from Clay | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature (Painted) | Do. Do. 2 |
| Wednesday, 28th | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Design Ornament | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Light and Shade (Sketch in Style) | Painting 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Painting Ornament from Clay | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature (Painted) | Do. Do. 2 |
| Friday, 29th | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Design Ornament | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Light and Shade (Sketch in Style) | Painting 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Painting Ornament from Clay | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature (Painted) | Do. Do. 2 |
| Monday, 30th | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Design Ornament | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Light and Shade (Sketch in Style) | Painting 2 |
| | 8 a.m. to 10 noon | Painting Ornament from Clay | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature | Do. Do. 2 |
| | 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. | Flower or Figure from Nature (Painted) | Do. Do. 2 |

E = Elementary.

I = Intermediate.

A = Advanced.

F The first instruction in Advanced Design will be held while the practical set is going on, if convenient.

(1) Workdays including the subsequent days. (2) Three days including the subsequent two days.

(3) Four days including the subsequent three days.

| Days | Hours | Subjects | # |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Tuesday, 1938
November | 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. | Drawing On Given Figure from Life | Painting 1 |
| | | Practical Bookbinding (2) | Wood-engraving .. 1 |
| | | Do. (3) | Do. 1 |
| | 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. | Do. (Time Test) | Copperplate Engraving .. 1 |
| | | Do. (Short Test) | Modelling 1 |
| | | Written or Oral Examination | Wood-engraving .. 1 |
| Wednesday,
December | 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. | Practical Bookbinding | Upper plate Engraving .. 1 |
| | | Do. (Short Test) | Wood-engraving .. 1 |
| | | Practical Bookbinding | Do. 1 |

1 = Intervention. 2 = Advanced. (3) Two days including the subsequent day.

2. (a) Candidates in the subject, the practical examination which requires the use of tools, etc., should bring their own hand tools, etc., with them.
(b) Candidates in Drawing, Design, Painting, Modelling and Engraving should provide themselves with all necessary materials for the examination, except the material to be worked upon, viz., paper, canvas, etc., which will be supplied. They will not be permitted to have with them any other articles than those allowed by the regulations for the examination, in the different subjects, which are as follows:—

Free-hand Outline Drawing (all grades)—Drawing-board, pins, pencils, balls, rubber, charcoal, eraser, loose scales, plant-line.

Design (all grades)—Drawing-board, T-square, set-square, compasses, pencils, colours, knife, compass or water-colours, brush.

Geometrical Drawing (all grades)—Box of mathematical instruments, drawing-board, T-square, set-square, pencils, rubber, knife.

Painting (all grades)—Drawing-board, pencils, rubber, balls, charcoal, eraser, box of all or water-colours, sponge, plant-line, brushes.

N.B.—(1) In the first two papers of both the Elementary and Intermediate grades of the Free-hand Outline Drawing examination, candidates may, if so directed by the examiners, use the pencil and the drawing is entirely finished and any modification found being any such instrument is better to be discarded than the examination paper and to have no paper included.

(2) Drawing paper for the examination in which learners to water-colouring, and should be properly stretched a day or so previous to the examination. For the design and drawing examination candidates will be allowed to make the rough outline drawing on separate paper and transfer it to the standard paper; but unless an examination will they be allowed to use a ruler in the Painting examination.

Modelling (all grades)—Modelling tools, plant-line, compasses, water-colours.

Wood and Copper-plate Engraving (all grades)—Glass at various levels, eye-glass, mirror, pencils, knife.

N.B.—Such materials should come strictly in the way required under of Materials paper to hand, number and piece of examination.

3. *Admission conditions*.—Candidates who are to be examined at Madras are informed that no hall tickets will be issued, but that they will be expected to learn their personal numbers from the copy of the schedule list that will be posted at the entrance to the respective examination hall two or three days before the examination.

Admission conditions.—Candidates in the mainland are informed that a copy of the schedule list will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall at each station two or three days before the examination and that they will be expected to learn their personal numbers from this list. For any further information regarding the examination, they should apply to the Chief Superintendents. The addresses of the Chief Superintendents at the various mainland stations are given below:—

| Station | Chief Superintendents |
|----------------|--|
| Amalapuram .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Amalapuram. |
| Bangalore .. | Headmaster, R.E.A.S.R.'s High School, Bangalore. |
| Bapatla .. | Headmaster, Ford High School, Bapatla. |
| Bellary .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Bellary. |
| Bethamparam .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Bethamparam (Guntur District). |
| Bijapur .. | Headmaster, C.M.S. High School, Bijapur. |
| Bombay .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Colaba. |
| Chennai .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Chennai. |
| Chingelput .. | Superintendent, Refractory School, Chingelput. |
| Chittoor .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Chittoor. |
| Cuddalore .. | Principal, P.B. College, Cuddalore. |
| Cuddalore .. | Headmaster, Government Training School for Women, Cuddalore. |
| Cuddalore .. | Headmaster, Municipal High School, Cuddalore. |
| Dindur .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Dindur. |
| Ernakulam .. | Headmaster, High School Department, Ernakulam College, Ernakulam. |
| Guntur .. | Headmaster, Government Training School, Guntur. |
| Kannur .. | Superintendent, Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Kannur. |
| Kannur .. | Principal, Government College, Kannur. |

* The examination in Bookbinding and Remounting and Polishing only will be held at the Government Higher Training School for Women, Calcutta.

(10) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer paper. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendent will pause the same course, but will sit on no account leave his place.

(11) Any papers sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued.

(12) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(13) Candidates are forbidden to write down the answer to any question on the question paper itself; they will not be allowed to take any papers except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(14) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spare copies, etc." should be left on the desk where the candidate has been writing.

(By order)

Office of the Officer, for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 29th October 1929.

D. A. BONDAY,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Course of Special University Lectures—in accordance with the "Social Philosophy" will be delivered in the latter half of November 1929 by Prof. J. S. Mackenzie, M.A., LL.B., formerly Professor of Logic and Philosophy at the University College, South Wales, at the Senate House, Madras.

The following are the topics and dates of the lectures, each lecture commencing at 4 p.m.:

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| I. Introduction: The meaning of Christianity | Monday | November 18, 1929. |
| II. The making of the Gospels | Wednesday | " 17 " |
| III. The Gospels | Friday | " 19 " |
| IV. The Gospels | Monday | " 22 " |
| V. The Gospels | Friday | " 24 " |
| VI. Social Ideals | Monday | " 26 " |

The lectures will be open to Fellows of the University, Members of staff in affiliated colleges teaching Mental and Moral Science and History, under-graduate students of the University undergoing the Honours Degree Course in Sciences IV and V and other students recommended by the Principals of Colleges and any other persons interested, for whom there may be admission on a special basis.

Admission to the lectures will be by tickets only. Applications for tickets should be sent to the Acting Registrar, University of Madras. The Principals of Colleges are requested to forward a list of students undergoing the Honours Degree Course in Sciences IV and V (Mental and Moral Science and History) and of other under-graduate students recommended for admission to the lectures. Graduates should state their degrees in their applications.

Senate House, 29th October 1929.

E.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION OF 1921.

PART II, GROUP (VI)—HISTORY—FRENCH.

It is hereby notified that the Subject to be studied by the candidate who will appear for the E.A. Degree Examination of 1921 in Group (VI)—French is "Fourth European History from 1816-1871."

Senate House, 29th October 1929.

MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION, 1929.

TEST SERIES.

I. EQUATIONS—QUESTIONS FROM POETRY AND PROSE.

The following selections (Poetry) appearing in the text-book need not be studied:

- The High Tide on the Coast of Lunenburg, 1871.
- Home-coming from abroad.
- Home-coming from the sea.
- To-day.
- It is not to be thought of.

The other selections in Poetry and all the selections in Prose, appearing in the text-book and also the selections in Prose—"As you like it" (Lamb's Tale from Shakespeare)—any addition—not appearing in the text-book, must be studied.

[Copies of the text-book may be had at The Madras Press Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Mount Road, Madras.]

II. HALLADAY—PORTUGAL SELECTIONS, PART I.

The following portion of 'Miscellaneous Kápitla' appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

From page 9, line 24, to page 14, line 54.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.]

III. KANAKIA—PORTUGAL SELECTIONS.

The following selection appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

Exposition: Kanakia's address to Kanin.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.]

IV. BARNETT—SELECTIONS IN POETRY AND PROSE, PART I.

The following selection (Poetry and Prose) appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

(1) Prose—Sukharashastri.

(2) Poetry—Selections from Parichari's Nishasthana.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.]

V. TAYLOR—PORTUGAL SELECTIONS.

The following selection appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

Macarashastri.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.]

VI. TAYLOR—SELECTIONS IN POETRY AND PROSE.

The following selections (Poetry and Prose) appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

Poetry—Macarashastri's Parashasta.

Prose—From page 111, line 18, to the end.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at the Madras Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Mount Road, Madras, and Messrs. Arman & Co., Fenton, etc., Wallajah Road, Mount Road P.O., Madras.]

VII. CURRIE—PORTUGAL SELECTIONS.

The following selections appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

(1) Bhatashastri's (the whole).

(2) Nishastri's Parashasta—lines 15 to 19, 131, 132, 133 to 135 and 201 to 210.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.]

VIII. UNO (HONESTAS)—PORTUGAL SELECTIONS.

The following portion appearing in the text-book need not be studied:—

The first 14 pages together with the first four lines on page 15.

[Copies of the text-book can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.]

NOTE 1.—The text-book in Sanskrit, Part II, and in Kannada, Part II, are being printed; copies can be had at the Madras Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Mount Road, Madras. The text-books in Tamil are being printed; copies can be had at Messrs. Arman & Co., Fenton, etc., Wallajah Road, Mount Road P.O., Madras.

NOTE 2.—The text-books in Malayalam, Part II, is being printed; copies can be had at Messrs. P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co., Bookellers, Eggenoda, Madras.

IX. (LANGE GANGE A.)

From—Canto: da Nela Gulica, Book V, Chapters XXVI—XXXVII.

C. Notes: All verses (the first few chapters only). (Any standard edition.)

Interp.—Phonetic: The fringe set for a Map.

X. PARSON.

From—E. du Maître: Les Fonctions du Censeur (Birmingham' Elementary tests, pages 20—45).

Interp.—In French: Les auteurs insulés de le poste.

C. Dictation: Les 3 jours de U. Colomb. (These pieces are found in De Parson's Selections.)

XI. ARANA.

Sanskrit—Akh: { Prose—The first fourteen Kápitla.

{ Poetry—The first thirty-six pieces.

[Copies of the book can be had at either The Central Book Depot, Chitr Kamin, Hyderabad (Deccan) or Sri Balaji Sahit Sangh & Sons, Bookellers and Publishers, Lahore.]

ELL PRIMER.

Tarzi Ki Turi Kith (Published by the Anglo-American Press-Library of Lahore).

{ First—In Urdu as Ghalata, Haud-D-Naj (Chapters 4, 5 and 7).
 { First—In Urdu as Tolibat-Ahaz (the whole).

{ Copies of the book can be had at either Messrs. Shahi Hamid & Sons, Bookbinders, High Road, Triploona, Kalra, or Messrs. Obaid Ali & Sons, Bookbinders, Kachhi Bazaar, Lahore.

(By order)

E. RAMUNNI MENON,
Acting Registrar.

Benares House, 19th October 1929.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING CLASS FOR MEN TEACHERS IN EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, BANAWAL.

Applications for admission to the Training class will be received by the undersigned up to 14th November 1929. They should not be submitted direct to the Principal. Forms of application may be obtained from this office.

Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age, and must have passed the High School examination for European schools or the Matriculation or any higher examination of a University. Preference is given to those students who have had some teaching experience or have passed the Intermediate examination of a University.

Every candidate must possess a certificate of good moral character and a certificate from a commissioned medical officer that his health is good, and that he is suffering from no infirmity likely to interfere with the performance of a teacher.

The next course begins on 1st March 1931. The course lasts two years.

The Training class is under the immediate direction of Mr. T. G. Price, B.A., A.F. The class is under the general superintendence of the Rev. G. D. Bann, M.A., Principal, Secretary, and Chaplain of the Lawrence Royal Military School, Banawal, to whom all correspondence should be addressed.

The syllabus includes English, Geography, History, Urdu, Mathematics, Elementary Science and Drawing. In subjects specially relating to educational method, etc., the syllabus is framed on that of the London University Training Diploma.

Great attention is given to practical teaching under real school conditions as well as under artificial lesson conditions.

Physical training is carefully attended to, and students are required to pass an examination in the physical drill of a class of boys. There are ample opportunities for games, and there is a track and the Indian Defence Force always under training.

Stipends of Rs. 22 per mensem are awarded by Government to selected students. This sum is just enough to cover the cost of board, books, clothing and all ordinary expenses. High school scholarships are granted to students in the Training class in addition to stipends. The sum of railway fare, second class, will be paid to each student at the joining and leaving Banawal, and for the winter vacation (about two and a half months), if required.

J. H. MELVILLE,
Inspector of European Schools.

Kultra, 12th October 1929.

SPECIAL GYMNASTIC CLASS, TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Admission to the Special Gymnastic Class attached to the Teachers' College is open to gymnastic instructors of recognized schools throughout the Madras Presidency who are not trained and to candidates specially recommended by managers of schools with a previous record of appointment to such training.

1. The course is for one year from January to December 1931. Each selected candidate will be required to pay a tuition fee of one rupee per month.

2. Every candidate should submit with his application copies of his conduct and educational certificates; the originals will have to be produced when he is admitted.

3. Applications should be submitted countersigned by the manager of the school in which the candidate is employed as it to be employed.

4. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th November 1929 and must be made on printed application forms which can be obtained from the Principal.

Teachers' College, Saidapet,
 19th October 1929.

T. T. SIVAKUMARA SASTRI,
Acting Principal.

UNCLAIMED SERVICE BOOK AND RECORD OF SERVICE.

The service book and record of service of Kaderamandi Nigad, B.A., formerly Superintendent of Elementary Schools, Ponnambalam, are lying unclaimed in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Third Circle, Madras, and they will be destroyed after a month from the date of this notification, if no application is received for their return from the legal heir of the deceased.

ABDUL RAHIM,
Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

Camp, Saidapet, 19th October 1929.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

In accordance with the Government Industrial Scholarship regulations published in the Port St. George Gazette on the 2nd March 1920, the following scholarships are mentioned with effect from 1st April to 30th June 1921 only:—

ADVANCED GRADE, No. 5.

New Scholarships.

| Prize. | Subject. | Institution in which taught. |
|----------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| 1. Bennett | | |
| 2. D. Bennett | | |
| 3. E. Bennett | | |
| 4. F. Bennett | | |
| 5. G. Bennett | | |
| 6. H. Bennett | | |
| 7. I. Bennett | | |
| 8. J. Bennett | | |
| 9. K. Bennett | | |
| 10. L. Bennett | | |

Revised Scholarships.

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| 1. Bennett | | |
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ELEMENTARY GRADE, No. 6.

New Scholarships.

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| 1. Bennett | | |
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Revised Scholarships.

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ELEMENTARY GRADE, No. 5.

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| 16. Bennett | | |
| 17. Bennett | | |
| 18. Bennett | | |
| 19. Bennett | | |
| 20. Bennett | | |

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, No. 4—contd.

| Name. | Subject. | Institution in which taught. | |
|---------------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Collected making | Do. |
| 17. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | A. & M. Industrial School, Enslin. |
| 18. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 19. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 20. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 21. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 22. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 23. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 24. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 25. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 26. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 27. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 28. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 29. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 30. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 31. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 32. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 33. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 34. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
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| 94. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 95. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 96. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 97. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 98. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 99. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |
| 100. M. Lawrence .. | Do. | Do. | Do. |

STANDARD B, No. 2 FOR MIDDLE-AGE.

| Name | Subject | Institution in which taught. |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| 44. Eliah | Agriculture | U.P.E.M. Agricultural School, Melampuram. |
| 45. David | Do | Do |
| 46. Esham | Do | Do |
| 47. Esham | Do | Do |
| 48. Esham | Do | Do |

STANDARD C, No. 1-1940.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Abdul Gaffar | Chemical-making | Arjuna's Tale & Thel Kamath, Vellore. |
| 2. Feroz Khan | Do | Arjuna's Tale & Thel Kamath, Vellore. |
| 3. Ganesan | Do | Arjuna's Tale & Thel Kamath, Vellore. |
| 4. Ganesan | Do | Arjuna's Tale & Thel Kamath, Vellore. |
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| 99. Ganesan | Do | Arjuna's Tale & Thel Kamath, Vellore. |
| 100. Ganesan | Do | Arjuna's Tale & Thel Kamath, Vellore. |

The above scholarships are available in the field of Science, etc. Department—Miscellaneous—Department of Industries—Scholarships.

Madras, 2nd October 1930.

A. Y. D. CAMPBELL,
Director of Industries.

SUB-ASSISTANT INSPECTOR TEST, APRIL 1931.

Intending candidates for the Sub-Assistant Inspector Test to be held in April 1931 are informed that test-books prescribed to be held in April 1931 are available and that test-books prescribed to be held in April 1931 are available and that test-books prescribed to be held in April 1931 are available.

Madras, 8th October 1930.

H. W. CULLAGHAN,
Deputy Inspector of Schools, South Circle.

NOTIFICATION.

Two pupils, K. V. Jayaram and K. Suryanarayana, who sought admission into Fourth Form of the Madras High School, Chennai, by false representation, are expelled for the school year 1930-31. In Proceedings No. 224, dated 25th September 1930, of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and shall not be admitted into any recognized school.

Madras, 8th October 1930.

K. GUNDSWAMI REDDIYAR,
Inspector of Schools, South Circle.

Posting.—Mr. David Alfred Tate, Assistant Inspector, first grade, from the Colonisers to the charge of the Sultan circle. To join on 1st Oct.
This entails the posting of Assistant Inspector S. Mahomed Umaru Sakri to the charge of the Sultan circle.

Madras (Revenue Department), Madras,
18th October 1930.

D. M. STRATHFILL,
Acting Secretary.

FOREST.

Posting.—The District Forest Officer's notice in having posted Swaminatha Ayyar, Ranger, second grade, to Anthamadam Rangas, also Ranger. Leave granted privilege leave for one month, is approved.

The District Forest Officer's notice in having directed the Range Officer, Tanjore, to take charge of the work capturing operations in Vakkad Reserve from Ranger Swaminatha Ayyar, is also approved.

Salem, 23rd October 1930.

H. C. EMMERT,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Leave.—M.R. E. K. Kambhampati Menon, Ranger, seventh grade, South Coimbatore Division, is granted privilege leave for two months from 23rd October 1930 with permission to settle the Chirappur holdings to his credit.

Coimbatore, 23rd October 1930.

C. R. C. FISCHER,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Western Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—The undersigned officers and subordinates are, on retention from military duty, posted to the circles specified against their names:—

| Name and rank. | Circle in which posted. |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Lieutenant Richard Althaus Little, Sub-Engineer, third grade, temporary rank. | III Circle. |
| 2. Staff Sergeant Arthur Charles Thomas Scott, Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, temporary rank. | III Circle. |
| 3. Staff Sergeant John Edward Feulter, Supervisor, first grade. | V Circle. |
| 4. Staff Sergeant Ronald Hartley, Supervisor, first grade, temporary rank. | VI Circle. |
| 5. Staff Sergeant Harry Griffiths, Supervisor, second grade, provisionally subordinates. | VI Circle. |
| 6. Staff Sergeant Walter Henry Densell, Supervisor, first grade, temporary rank. | IV Circle. |
| 7. Staff Sergeant Percy Watson, Supervisor, first grade, temporary rank. | VI Circle. |
| 8. Staff Sergeant C. E. Davies, Overman, first grade. | V Circle. |
| 9. M.R. E. T. Assis, Subordinate, Overman, first grade, temporary rank. | V Circle. |

Transfer.—Conductor Henry Adam Percell, Sub-Engineer, fifth grade, provisionally subordinates, from the Coorg division, IV Circle, to the I Circle.

Madras, 23rd October 1930.

Transfer.—Conductor Alfred Thomas Baker, Sub-Engineer, fourth grade, temporary rank, from the North Arcot division, VII Circle, to the VI Circle.

Leave.—Under article 188 of the Civil Service Regulations M.R. E. Nagalingam Thevaraja Ayyar, Overman, third grade, is granted, with effect from the 6th October 1930, privilege leave for one month on medical certificate.

Madras, 23rd October 1930.

Transfer.—M.R. E. Kambhampati Menon, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 180, from the Madras Division, V Circle, to duty under the Executive Engineer, Mysore-Electra Survey, Madras. To join expeditiously.

M.R. E. T. Assis, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 180, from the Mysore Division, VII Circle, to duty under the Executive Engineer, Mysore-Electra Survey, Madras. To join expeditiously.

Posting.—Conductor John Henry Thomas, Assistant Engineer, is on return from leave, posted to the VII Circle.

Retired from service.—M.R. E. Pannambal Ramaswami Sanku Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Public Works Department, is retained from Government service and is payable for re-employment.

Madras, 27th October 1930.

Leave.—Under articles 185, 189 and 196 (f) of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. E. Sundaram Ayyar Panthapalam Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 18, is granted with effect from the 6th August 1930, ordinary leave for one month, viz., privilege leave for twenty-four days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period.

Madras, 26th October 1930.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (General, Buildings and Roads).

Deputings.—The following Upper Subordinate posts in this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum Nos. 6715-C, dated 26th October 1925, 6723-C, dated 26th October 1925 and 6718-C, dated 26th October 1925, are reported to the Calcutta Headquarters division, Dacca, Dacca, as a temporary measure:—

- (1) M.R.Ry. G. B. Subramaniam, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 200.
- (2) M.R. Hy. S. Kadamanga, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 50.
- (3) M.R.Ry. J. Subramaniam, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 50.

Walter, 26th October 1925.

Leave.—The privilege leave for six weeks and the extension of three months granted to M.R.Ry. S. N. Kadamanga (Dacca, Dacca), second grade, Junior Division, commenced from 26th August 1925 between and 26th September 1925 (Dacca, Dacca), respectively and not from 19th July 1925 between, and 26th August 1925 as already notified in the other notifications published in pages 1482 and 1501 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 26th August 1925 and 26th October 1925, respectively.

Walter, 26th October 1925.

C. T. MOLLINGS,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Leave.—Under articles 242 (a) and 243 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. P. Goudaiah, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 50, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the date of relief in the Calcutta Headquarters division.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. N. S. Subramaniam, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 100, posted to the Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 6715-C, dated 26th October 1925, is reported to the Kutch Eastern division.

Ramdas, 26th October 1925.

L. D. VENKATARAMAN,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. K. V. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, second grade, and temporary Sub-Engineer, is on return from leave, posted to the Gadagah division for the absence of the Sub-Engineer Subramaniam (Dacca, Dacca) in relief of M.R.Ry. P. S. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer. This entails his transfer already notified to the Kutch Eastern division.

Transfer.—M.R.Ry. P. S. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, on relief by M.R.Ry. K. V. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, transferred to the Kutch Eastern division.

Bellary, 26th October 1925.

Posting and Transfer.—Staff Sergeant A. C. T. Booth, Sub-Engineer, on return from military duty, is posted to the Bellary division for the charge of the Bellary subdivision in relief of M.R.Ry. A. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer.

(1) M.R. Hy. A. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, Sub-Engineer, on relief by Staff Sergeant A. C. T. Booth, is transferred to the charge of the T.R.E. subdivision, Bellary, in relief of M.R.Ry. K. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer.

(2) M.R.Ry. K. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, on relief by M.R.Ry. A. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, is transferred to the Drawing section of the office of the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, Bellary.

Posting.—Conductor H. A. Lalin, Sub-Engineer, on return from military duty, is posted to the Madras division for the charge of the T.R.E. Investigation subdivision in relief of M.R.Ry. P. S. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, who will then be reported as a section charge.

Bellary, 26th October 1925.

Transfer of Transfer.—The transfer of M.R.Ry. U. Subba Rao, Temporary Upper Subordinate from the Madras division to the Drawing section of the Superintending Engineer's Office ordered in this office notification, dated 26th October 1925, is hereby cancelled.

Transfer.—M.R. Hy. S. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, Temporary Upper Subordinate, is transferred to the Drawing section of the Superintending Engineer's Office, Bellary. This entails his transfer to the Madras division already ordered.

Bellary, 26th October 1925.

J. M. M. PAREEK,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Posting.—Staff Sergeant W. H. Devall, Supervisor, 1st grade, temporary, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 6715-C, dated 26th October 1925, is reported to the Calcutta division for charge of No. 1 subdivision (Dacca, Dacca). To relieve Staff Sergeant P. P. Rao, temporary Sub-Engineer.

Extension of Leave.—M.R.Ry. A. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, second grade, is under article 242, Civil Service Regulations, granted an extension of leave up to 26th November 1925.

Transfer.—Staff Sergeant P. P. Rao, temporary Sub-Engineer, from the Calcutta division to the Coorg division for charge of No. 3 subdivision. To join on relief.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. A. S. Subramaniam, Asst. Engineer, 1st grade, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 6723-C, dated 26th September 1925, is posted to the Circle Office, Calcutta. This entails his transfer to Coorg division ordered in this office No. 1673 M, dated 26th October 1925.

Calcutta, 26th October 1925.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. A. Subramaniam, Temporary Upper Subordinate, is, under article 242, Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave for three days from 26th September 1925 between to 26th October 1925 afternoon.

Calcutta, 26th October 1925.

Posting.—M.R.Sy. S. Ramachandra Rao Ayyar, temporary Sub-Engineer, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 7143-G, dated 22nd October 1920, is reported to Comptroller division for charge of Anaimalai Road sub-division.

To report himself to the Executive Engineer, Comptroller division, at Coimbatore.

Posting.—Staff Sergeant W. H. Donald, Supervisor, first grade, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 7034-G, dated 22nd October 1920, is reported to the Comptroller division.

To report himself to the Executive Engineer, Comptroller division.

This circle his transfer to No. 3 sub-division ordered in this office No. 1567-M, dated 29th October 1920.

Posting.—M.R.Sy. A. S. Krishna Ayyar, Supervisor, first grade, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 7039-G, dated 22nd September 1920 is reported to the Tank Restoration Scheme division, IV Circle.

To report himself to the Executive Engineer, Tank Restoration Scheme division, IV Circle, at Salem.

This circle his transfer to the Circle Office, Coimbatore, ordered in this office No. 1212-M, dated 29th October 1920.

Posting.—Staff Sergeant W. H. Donald, Supervisor, first grade, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 7035-G, dated 22nd October 1920, is reported to the Comptroller division for charge of No. 3 sub-division, now Comptroller H. A. Farnell, Sub-Engineer, transferred to the I Circle. This circle his transfer to the Comptroller division ordered in this office No. 1564-M, dated 29th October 1920.

I. N. ARUNACHALI MUDALIYAR,

Off. Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Coimbatore, 29th October 1920.

Posting.—Staff Sergeant C. E. Ravine, Overseer, first grade, posted to the V Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 7036-G, dated 22nd October 1920, is reported to the North Presidency division.

Posting.—M.R.Sy. T. Ananthachari, Overseer, first grade, temporary rank, posted to the V Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 7030-G, dated 22nd October 1920, is reported to the Madras division.

M. EDWARDS,

Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

Madras, 2nd November 1920.

Posting.—M.R.Sy. M. P. Vignarajah Ayyar, Supervisor, second grade, transferred to the VI Circle in Chief Engineer's Public Works Department's Notification No. 6333, dated 22nd October 1920, is posted to the Madras division.

This circle his posting to the Madras Division division ordered in this office Memorandum No. 7031, dated 24th October 1920.

Trichinopoly, 24th October 1920.

Extension of Leave.—The nine days' privilege leave granted to M.R.Sy. M. B. Sundarajah Ayyar, Overseer, is extended by five days.

Trichinopoly, 24th October 1920.

Posting and Transfer.—(1) Comptroller A. P. Babu, Sub-Engineer, fourth grade, temporary rank, transferred to the VI Circle in Chief Engineer's Notification No. 7104-G, dated 22nd October 1920, is posted to the Madras division in charge of the District sub-division.

(2) As called by order (1) M. K. P. S. Nataraj, Sub-Engineer, 6th grade, is transferred from the Madras division to the Trichinopoly division for charge of the Sub-division sub-division.

Trichinopoly, 24th October 1920.

Posting and Division.—The following Military Upper Subordinate posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Public Works Department's Memorandum No. 7028-G, dated 22nd October 1920, are reported to the division for charge of the sub-division, noted against each:—

| Rank and rank, | Division to which reported. | Sub-division charge to be held. |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Staff Sergeant K. Hartley, Supervisor, first grade, temporary. | Trichinopoly | No. 3 sub-division. |
| (2) Staff Sergeant M. Krishna .. | .. Tank Restoration Scheme. | No. I sub-division. |
| (3) Staff Sergeant P. Walter .. | .. Thiruvallur .. | .. Headquarter sub-division. |
| (4) M.R.Sy. G. Rangaswami, temporary Sub-Engineer in charge of No. I sub-division, Tank Restoration Scheme division, Trichinopoly, on relief by Staff Sergeant M. Krishna, is transferred to the charge of No. III sub-division, Tank Restoration Scheme division, Thiruvallur. | | |
| (5) M.R.Sy. G. H. Narayanaswami Ayyar, Supervisor, temporary Sub-Engineer in charge of No. III sub-division, Tank Restoration Scheme division, Thiruvallur, on relief by M.R.Sy. G. Rangaswami, is transferred to the Trichinopoly division for charge of the Coimbatore River Conservancy sub-division, Salem. | | |

Trichinopoly, 24th October 1920.

G. S. RAMA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

ECCLIASTICAL.

Appointment—The Venerable the Archbishop of Madras and Ceylonary in charge of the Diocese has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Albert Charles Treach, M.C., a Chaplain to the Madras Ecclesiastical Cathedral, to be a Surgeon for the visiting of marriage licence in this Diocese.

Cottamund, 18th October 1929.

F. ROWLANDSON, M.C.,
Registrar of the Diocese of Madras.

MEDICAL.

Service placed—Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon K. E. John, M.C., from Mysore State, Royal Ganga Hospital, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Madras, as temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon K. M. Thomas, M.C.

Madras, 25th October 1929.

Service placed—Retired Civil Apothecary D. John P'illai, re-employment as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the Department on Rs. 100 per mensem plus allowances attached to the appointment in addition to his pension is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Coimbatore, as temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon D. Connors, M.C.

Madras, 25th October 1929.

Posting—In anticipation of vacation of Government, temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon R. Viswanathan, M.C., from Government General Hospital, Madras, is posted for training in X-ray work under Captain T. W. Bernard.

(By order)

Madras, 26th October 1929.

A. C. INGRAM, Major, I.M.S.,
Principal Assistant to the Surgeon General.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

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J. A. CHAPMAN,
Librarian.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES

Notice is hereby given that the Office of the Director of Fisheries and of the Assistant Director of Fisheries (Inland), Madras, will be removed from No. 1, North's Road, to Old Beach Highways Hotel Building, 23, Commissioner-Chief's Road, Egmore Town Office, Madras, with effect from 1st November 1929.

Madras, 23rd October 1929.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Director of Fisheries.

The Office of the Director of Industries, Madras, which is at present located at "Jacobs Gardens," Chennarayana Road, Egmore, Madras, will, with effect from 1st November 1929, be removed to the Old Beach Highways Hotel, No. 23, Commissioner-Chief's Road, Post Box No. 424, Egmore. All communications intended for this office should, in future, be directed to the above address.

Madras, 23rd October 1929.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Director of Industries.

The Office of the Registrar, Madras Medical Council, will be located at No. 7, Kenton's Lane, Egmore, from 1st November 1929. All communications intended for the President and Registrar should in future be addressed as follows:—

"Kenton's Cottage,"
No. 7, Kenton's Lane,
Egmore Post Office,
Madras, S.W.

Pack Town Post Office, Madras,
25th October 1929.

A. WELLS,
Registrar, Madras Medical Council.

Notice is hereby given that the office of the President, Taluk Board, Palladam, which was hitherto temporarily located at Palladam having been permanently removed to Tiruppur, all communications intended to the President, Taluk Board, Palladam, should henceforth be sent to Tiruppur.

Tiruppur, 25th October 1929

M. K. SUNDARAM CHETTIYAR,
President, Taluk Board.

NOTIFICATION.

With the approval of the Collector of Madras, in his letter No. 2511-20-B-2, dated 27th October 1920, the District Board of Madras, hereby notifies under section 45 of Madras Local Boards Act, 1881, that from and after 1st October 1920, three subsidiary toll gates, one near Chikilali on the Madras-Bengalpet road, a second at the 10th mile 8th turning of road No. 3 (Madras-Bangalore) and the third at the 14th mile 8th turning of road No. 28 (Perrakulam to Perambalur) will be opened and that tolls at mentioned gates specified in Schedule B of the Act will be levied on all carriages, carts and animals passing through them.

2. With the sanction of the Collector of Madras, it is further declared under sub-section 4 of section 47 of the Act, that payment of tolls at the gates mentioned in column 1 of the statement below shall, within the same period of 15 days reckoned from sunrise to sunrise, clear carts, carriages and animals passing through the gates appearing in the same list of pointing in column 2 of the same statement, and that regular payments at the gates mentioned in column 3, shall clear carts, carriages and animals passing through the gates mentioned in the same list of pointing in column 2.

| Number of gate. | Name of gate. |
|---|---|
| 1. Subsidiary toll gate near Chikilali on the Madras-Bengalpet road. | 1. Subsidiary main and subsidiary toll gates at the Madras-Bengalpet road. |
| 2. Subsidiary toll gate at the 10th mile 8th turning of road No. 3 (Madras to Bangalore). | 2. Subsidiary toll gate at the 12th mile 2nd turning of road No. 3 (Madras to Bangalore). |
| 3. Subsidiary toll gate at the 14th mile 8th turning of road No. 28 (Perrakulam to Perambalur). | 3. Subsidiary toll gate at the 14th mile 1st turning of road No. 28 (Perrakulam to Perambalur). |

Madras District Board's Office,
27th October 1920.

S. W. G. I. MacIVER,
President.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that, on or about the 22nd day of July 1920, treasure consisting of the undenominated articles valued at Rs. 15-4-11 was found hidden in S. No. 285 excavated well in the village of Koodalipatti in the Madhavapatti taluk, Chittoor District.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure in any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chittoor at his office at Madhavapatti, Chittoor, on the 24th day of February 1921 in order to the notice being required rule and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

| Description of property. | Value. |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Three gold coins weighing 32½ annas or 14/16 tola | Rs. 4. 2. 0 |
| Chittoor Collector's Office,
2nd September 1920. | A. UPENDRA PAI,
Acting Collector. |

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that treasure valued at Rs. 11-4-0 consisting of small gold coins called shillies coins, thirty in number, each worth about Rs. 10-5-0 was found hidden in the 12th April 1920 in the ground in a small pit, as big as an orange under a stone on the left side to Perambalur village, Arni division, North Arcot district, by some of the ryots of Kollantham village of the same division, during the season of their hoeing.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, for any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent, before the Collector of North Arcot, at his office at Villupuram, on the 24th day of November 1920, in order to the notice being required rule and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

North Arcot Collector's Office,
20th June 1920.

H. H. MOORE,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the undenominated articles of treasure were found by Panchappa Babbar, son of Kathan, of Poyyankur village, Tirumangaludi taluk, while searching earth from S. No. 284-B of the abandoned village named as "petta day 1":—

| Name of articles. | Description of treasure. | Estimated value. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Big Perumal | | 40 15 0 |
| 2. Big Nachiar | | 42 0 0 |
| 3. Do. | | 47 1 0 |
| 4. Small Perumal | | 18 13 0 |
| 5. Small Nachiar | | 18 13 0 |
| 6. Do. | | 18 13 0 |
| 7. One Nachiar with Tiruvai | | 24 8 0 |
| 8. Broken bell (Shillies only) | | 0 6 8 |
| 9 & 10. Four shillies, Big 1, small 1 | | 0 6 8 |
| 11. Deepakkal (broken pieces only) | | 6 2 0 |
| 12. Deepakkal | | 0 8 0 |
| 13. Thakavilla or brass plate | | 0 9 0 |
| 14-15. Iron nails 4 | | 0 3 0 |
| 16. Chikam | | 8 16 8 |
| Total | | 252 12 0 |

All persons claiming the said tenures or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on 12th March 1923 in view to the matter being required into and determined according to law.
Tanjore Collector's Office,
19th October 1923.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned articles of tenures were found by Thevarappa Nagayyan, son of Kattas of Mallam village, Annamalaiyam taluk, Mayavaram taluk, while searching a well in D.P. No. 185 of the village closed as "Threading Lane" perambles:—

| Name of village. | Description of tenures. | | | | Approximate value. |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|--------------------|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | |
| (1) Big Arumma (Nirakand) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 100 0 0 |
| (2) Small Arumma | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 0 0 |
| (3) Triyod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 0 0 |
| Total .. | | | | | 126 0 0 |

All persons claiming the said tenures or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on 2nd March 1923 in view to the matter being required into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
18th September 1923.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned tenures were found by one Thevarappa of Isam Mayavaram village, Annamalai taluk, while he was taking his bath in the well on 2nd January 1923, located on the north by the dry land belonging to Muttan, on the south by wet field belonging to Muttan and the house of Panchappa, on the east by the path leading to the mutton and on the west by Muttan belonging to Isam Thevarappa.

| Name of village. | Description of the tenures. | | | | Estimated value. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|------------------|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | |
| 1. Sri Rama .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 0 0 |
| 2. Sri Lakshmana .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 3. Thevartha .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 4. Sri .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 5. Northam Krishna .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 6. Kalyana Northam Krishna .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 7. Nallam .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 8. Eri .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 9. Nannings Perambal .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 10. Nannings Perambal .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| Total .. | | | | | 100 0 0 |

All persons claiming the said tenures or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office at Tanjore on 4th December 1923 at 3 p.m. in view to the matter being required into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
24th June 1923.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the undermentioned tenures were found by Sattan Vakkaran of Killa Palla Street of Thakkalak village, Mayavaram taluk, while working in the coconut tree in S. No. 118-B described as part land in village action owned by the land Revenue Department.

| Name. | Description of tenures. | | | | Value. |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | |
| 1. Arumma (big) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 2. Arumma (small) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 3. Perambal | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 4. Triyod | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| 5. Thakkalak | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 0 0 |
| Total .. | | | | | 50 0 0 |

All persons claiming the said tenures or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on 4th December 1923 in view to the matter being required into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
2nd July 1923.

P. C. DUTY,
Collector.

Barren showing the Barren and Dunes registered in the Meteorological of the Marine-Panorama for the week ending 10th September 1906—cont.

[illegible]

Madras, 22nd October 1938

^a 28°C, overnight.

A. E. BOQUE,
 Asst Surg. Genl., Indian Med. Serv.

Statement showing Flacouris coriacea and Dipterocarpus in each district of the Madras Presidency from August 1890 to 10th October 1900.

| Year | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 | 2037 | 2038 | 2039 | 2040 | 2041 | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 | 2049 | 2050 | 2051 | 2052 | 2053 | 2054 | 2055 | 2056 | 2057 | 2058 | 2059 | 2060 | 2061 | 2062 | 2063 | 2064 | 2065 | 2066 | 2067 | 2068 | 2069 | 2070 | 2071 | 2072 | 2073 | 2074 | 2075 | 2076 | 2077 | 2078 | 2079 | 2080 | 2081 | 2082 | 2083 | 2084 | 2085 | 2086 | 2087 | 2088 | 2089 | 2090 | 2091 | 2092 | 2093 | 2094 | 2095 | 2096 | 2097 | 2098 | 2099 | 2100 | |

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 11 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, ALAYUR.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Karthikeyan Koyak Kotha's son, deceased of Vardiyappan, | |
| residing now at Padungudi of Kothayya's estate, Polgah | Petitioner. |
| Idem | Defendant. |
| Karthikeyan Koyak Kotha's son Yashwanth and eight others .. | Defendants. |

Notice is hereby given, under section 18 (5) of Act V of 1906, that the abovesigned petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that the petition has been posted in the 1st December 1912 for setting. All creditors may oppose the petition on the said date.

S. A. VADOTANATHA AYYAR.

District Judge.

Alayur, 19th October 1912.

No. 22 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BELUR.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Tanaka Chann Virappa, son of Chann Basappa, age 38 years, | |
| Longpettai man, Trades, resident of Marigall, Madanpalli taluk .. | Petitioner. |

Notice is hereby given, that the petitioner has filed this petition to adjudicate him an insolvent and that the 15th day of December 1912 has been fixed for final hearing; all persons who intend objecting to the petition are required to appear on the said date in person, or by agent and they are to submit grounds of their opposition in writing three (3) days before the day of hearing and on the day of going such notice and of the said day of hearing.

D. G. WALLIS,
District Judge.

Belur, 14th October 1912.

No. 18 of 1917 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CHIDAMBARAM.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Peters Subbaya, minor by next friend and mother ACHARAN | |
| also Kammakshamma | Petitioner (Credit). |
| Vidya Vengayya and others | Defendants (Debit). |
| | (1st defendant). |

Notice is hereby given, under section 18, clause (7) of Act III of 1907, that the abovesigned respondent was adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 19th day of October 1912. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their debts before the Official Receiver at Chidambaram, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Indian Insolvency Rules, 1902, within two months from the date.

A. TENKATASAMATHA,

District Judge.

Chidambaram, 27th October 1912.

No. 1 of 1910 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SALUR.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Vinayachand Chetti, son of Venkatasamma Chetti at Shengpet, | |
| Salur | Petitioner. |
| Alagappa Chetti and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order dated the 19th day of September 1912 passed by this Court in the above petition, the petitioner abovesigned was adjudicated an insolvent and it appears to this Court that a meeting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent, the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 16th day of November 1912, either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realizing the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 2 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SALUR.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Ravi Sahib, son of Athan Sahib, at Dorchethad, Krishnagiri | |
| Idem | Petitioner. |
| Kumar Kappanna and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order dated the 16th day of September 1912 passed by this Court in the above petition, the petitioner abovesigned was adjudicated an insolvent and it appears to this Court that a meeting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent, the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 25th day of November 1912, either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realizing the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 1 of 1911 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, SALUR.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Frederick William Telford Dwyer, son of Claudine Agnes Taylor | |
| at Hengamoth, Salem District | Petitioner. |
| Chandappa Madappa and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order dated the 19th July 1911 passed by this Court in the above petition, the petitioner abovesigned was adjudicated an insolvent and it appears to this Court that a meeting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent, the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 25th day of November 1912, either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realizing the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 2 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Rameswami Nayudu, son of Krishnaswami Nayudu, of Cherapet, | Plaintiff, |
| Palani Sani | Defendant, |
| Kannu Chetti and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order, dated the 2nd April 1912, passed by this Court in the above petition, the petition above named was adjudicated as insolvent and it appears to this Court that a vesting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent; the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 25th day of November 1920 either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realising the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 3 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Angaru Karasudu, son of Kammuram Karasudu, of Rajapettipatti, | Plaintiff, |
| Nattumangalam village, Seakach district | Defendant, |
| Subramanyam Chetti and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order, dated the 2nd day of October 1912, passed by this Court in the above petition, the petition above named was adjudicated as insolvent and it appears to this Court that a vesting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent; the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 2nd day of December 1920 either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realising the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 4 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| El. Gurusami Puthan, son of Paray Gurusami Puthan, of Velasali, | Plaintiff, |
| Chettur, Sivasamudram village, Sivasamudram | Defendant, |
| Arakkam Apper and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order, dated the 27th day of March 1912, passed by this Court in the above petition, the petition above named was adjudicated as insolvent and it appears to this Court that a vesting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent; the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 2nd day of December 1920 either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realising the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 11 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Rameswami Madali and Nageswami Madali, both of Sivasamudram, | Plaintiffs, |
| Selvan Sani | Defendant, |
| Maragan Chetti and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order, dated 19th April 1912, passed by this Court in the above petition, the petitioners above named were adjudicated as insolvents and it appears to this Court that a vesting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvents; the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 2nd day of December 1920 either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realising the assets on pain of the insolvents receiving their discharge in default of their doing so.

No. 12 of 1912 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Thangarasa Nayudu, son of Vinayasa Nayudu, of Kishipettipatti, | Plaintiff, |
| Selvan Sani | Defendant, |
| Sanku Rao and others | Defendants. |

Whereas by an order, dated the 26th day of August 1912, passed by this Court in the above petition, the petition above named was adjudicated as insolvent and it appears to this Court that a vesting order should be made in respect of the property of the said insolvent; the creditors are hereby called upon to appear before this Court on the 2nd day of December 1920 either in person or by pleader and nominate a fit and proper person to be appointed receiver for the purpose of realising the assets on pain of the insolvent receiving his discharge in default of his doing so.

No. 2 of 1928 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Meniga Karasudu, son of Paray Karasudu, of Athanathur, Chir, | Plaintiff, |
| Marappu Sani | Defendant, |
| Gurusami, alias Gurusami Chetti and Gurusami others | Defendants. |

Under section 27 of Act V of 1909, it is hereby notified that the above-named Meniga Karasudu was adjudged as insolvent on 27th October 1920, by this Court and that creditors should prove their claims on or before 2nd December 1920, by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Court an affidavit in Form No. 5 appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909, and that the insolvent should apply for discharge on or before 27th October 1920.

No. 18 of 1929 IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, RAJAH.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| V. Gurusami Chetti, son of Venn Chetti, of Sivasamudram, Kallipattu, | Plaintiff, |
| Sanku | Defendant, |
| Sanku Sani Chetti and Sanku Sani others | Defendants. |

Notice is hereby given that the above-named plaintiff has applied to this court praying that he may be adjudged as insolvent. The petition stands posted to 25th December 1929 for hearing.

No. 15 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Salem.

Ranganatha Chetti, son of Venkataswami Chetti, at Kothapalayam,
Salem town Petitioner.
Mannaraswami Chettiar and ten others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has filed an insolvency petition under section 15 (1) of Act V of 1920 to declare him an insolvent and the petition is posted to take December 1920 for hearing.

No. 16 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madurai.

Pediyathambi Karandam, son of Polayana Karandam, at Madurai,
Salem taluk Petitioner.
Venkataswami Chetti and six others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has filed an insolvency petition under section 15 (1) of Act V of 1920 to declare him an insolvent and the petition is posted to take December 1920 for hearing.

Salem, 26th October 1922.

F. S. SUBRAMANIAM ATTAY,
Principal District Munsif.

No. 14 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruchirappalli.

Thappa Ravathan Petitioner.
Muniswami Natar and three others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above named has applied to this Court for being declared insolvent and the application stands adjourned to 17th November 1922. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader at the said date.

Tiruchirappalli, 26th October 1922.

F. M. ANANTANARAYANA ATTAY,
District Munsif.

No. 4 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirupattur.

(1) Chandrabhaji Ramachandrayya, (2) Chandrabhaji Subrahmanyam
sons of Changanayya Channipillai, employment, residing in Tiru-
pattur Petitioner.
Abdul Karim Sahib and others Counter-petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of Act V of 1922, that the above-named petitioners were adjudged insolvents on 26th October 1920 and are directed to apply for discharge within 20th April 1921. All their creditors are requested to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to this Court an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 5 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirupattur.

Jaganann Tharamal Rao, son of Rama Rao, Brahman, Madhav, em-
ployment, residing in Kallakudi Petitioner.
A. F. B. S. G. Chinnayya Chettiar of Desamthol, by agent Gope-
sayer of Tirupattur and others Counter-petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 16 of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 27th October 1920, and is directed to apply for discharge within 27th April 1921. All his creditors are requested to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post, to this Court an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920.

No. 14 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tirupattur.

Abdool Hussain, son of Abdool Maszoum, aged about fifty years,
Velam, caste, residing in Tiruch Petitioner.
L. V. K. Velamann Chettiar and others Counter-petitioner.

Under section 15 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to be adjudged an insolvent and that his application is posted to take November 1920 for hearing the objection of the creditors if any in the matter.

Tirupattur, 26th October 1922.

K. NARASIMHAM PASTURU,
District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruchirappalli.

Abdool Salem Sahib, son of Abdool Karim Sahib, residing at
Tirupattur Petitioner.
A. S. K. Rangayya & Co, by Manager Ramaswamy, residing at
Madhav Opponents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15, clause (1) of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the said application is posted for hearing to the 12th November 1920, and that any creditor wishing to oppose the application may appear and do the lawful order in person or by a duly authorized pleader on the said date.

Tirupattur, 26th October 1922.

U. RAMUNEE MENON,
District Munsif.

No. 1 of 1920 in the Court of the District Munsif, Tiruchirappalli.

Devida Agasthyarai, son of Subbaraya, Velam, cultivator, residing
at Veediyall, Gunguda taluk Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 15 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the above named petitioner has filed an application praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent and that the said application

sums posted to 29th November 1930. Any creditor who wishes to oppose the said application may appear in this Court on the said date.

D. B. HACKETT,
Sitting District Judge.

Vinnygallon, 21st October 1931.

No. 8 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, VINCENYAGALLON.

Ngan Soehwa Rad, son of Sattappa, 25 years, Tamil, trader of
Vinnygallon Petitioner,
.. .. . Respondent.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court on or before 10th day of November 1930, for being adjudged an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 10th day of November 1931. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on the said date either in person or by pleader.

G. MANAPATTO,
District Magistrate.

Vinnygallon, 21st October 1931.

No. 2 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, WALLAWANAD.

Phangpichai Meechae Petitioner,
.. .. . Respondent.

Notice is hereby given, under notice 28 of Act V of 1920, that the above petitioner Phangpichai Meechae of Wallawananad, and others do hereby apply to this Court on or before 10th day of December 1930, for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing to 10th December 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

E. M. KRISHNA KURUP,
District Magistrate.

Wallawananad, 17th October 1931.

No. 15 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MADRAS.

In re the insolvency of *Chinnappa Pillai, insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 11th December 1930, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 126 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MADRAS.

In re the insolvency of *Chinnappa Pillai, insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 10th December 1930, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 27 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MADRAS.

Mathuram Pillai Petitioner,
.. .. . Respondent.

Notice, under notice 28 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Mathuram Pillai, son of Sivarama Pillai, residing at Kallakurichi, Madras, do hereby apply to this Court on or before 10th day of December 1930, for being declared an insolvent and that the petitioner is directed to apply for the same within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Magistrate, Madras, an affidavit Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 60 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MADRAS.

In re the insolvency of *Perumal Pillai.*

Notice is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 10th November 1930, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 125 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MADRAS.

In re the insolvency of *Agal Pillai, insolvent.*

Notice, under notice 28 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 10th December 1930, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 12 of 1931 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, MADRAS.

Arayathurai Pillai and others Petitioner,
.. .. . Respondent.

Notice under section 28 (1) of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that (1) Arayathurai Pillai, (2) Kumbharappa Pillai, (3) Marudanayagam Pillai, father of petitioner (1) and (2), all residing at Thiruvallur, have applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 10th November 1930. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear on the said date either in person or by pleader.

No. 75 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Remlings N. Subbar*Plaintiff.*
 Thevaru Subbarasu Appa and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Remlings N. Subbar, son of Ramalinga Mudali, residing at No. 12 second street, Madras, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 16th September 1939 and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 76 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Malangaravettan*Plaintiff.*
 Thevaru Subbarasu and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Malangaravettan, son of Marudan Narayanan, residing at No. 12 second street, Madras, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 1st October 1939 and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 77 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

I. Mahalingam Chetti*Plaintiff.*
 S. Subbarasu Appa and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Mahalingam Chetti, son of Lakshminaras Chetti, residing at Chelvanarasamalai street, Madras, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 10th September 1939, and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 78 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Perumal Serrai*Plaintiff.*
 V. M. Chinnayya Pillai and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Perumal Serrai, son of Kuppaswami Serrai, residing at West Main Street, Madras, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 22nd August 1939 and that he is directed to apply within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 79 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Periyasami Narayanan*Plaintiff.*
 Ala Subbar and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Periyasami Narayanan, son of Desayyan Narayanan, residing at Vakkal, Madras, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 16th September 1939 and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 80 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Perumalchandi Azari*Plaintiff.*
 Thevaru Subbarasu Pillai and others*Defendants.*

Notice under section 23 of the Act V of 1920 is hereby given that Perumalchandi Azari, son of Vallabhasami, residing at Uthamapattinam, Perumalchandi, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 16th September 1939 and that he is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 81 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Suganya Pillai*Plaintiff.*
 Poor Mahomedan Ravettan and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Suganya Pillai, son of Alama Pillai, residing at Managur, Madras, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 10th August 1939 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 82 of 1939 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Perumal Azari*Plaintiff.*
 C. T. Subbarasu Appa and others*Defendants.*

Notice, under section 23 of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Perumal Azari, son of Vengalachandran Azari, residing at Kottur, Perumalchandi, the petitioner above named, was

adjudged insolvent by this Court on 2nd September 1928 and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within twelve months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 73 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

S. A. PANDAN Chetti Petitioner.
A. Arumudan and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 of the Act V of 1926 is hereby given that Puthu Chetti, son of S. A. Pandan Chetti, residing at Velamandla, Madhavai taluk, the petitioner above-named was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 22nd September 1928 and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from this date. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 76 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Ranga Serrai Petitioner.
Rameshchandra Serrai and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that Ranga Serrai, son of Hanu and Serrai, residing at Chaitthanam hill street, Madras, the petitioner above-named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 22nd October 1928, and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from this date. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 82 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

In re the bankruptcy of Ramasami Pillai and another.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the said matter and that if the creditors do not prove their claims to the satisfaction of this Court on or before 10th December 1928, their claims will be expunged and a dividend will be distributed without regard to such claims.

No. 83 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Varghese Karandam Petitioner.
Varghese Karandam and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that Varghese Karandam, son of Madhavan Karandam, residing at Randamparamba, Paim taluk, the petitioner above-named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 14th October 1928, and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 85 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Syed Abdul Wahid Sahib Petitioner.
Chinnabhai Madan and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that Syed Abdul Wahid Sahib, son of Kadir Radda Sahib, residing at South Main street, Madras, the petitioner above-named was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 19th October 1928, and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 87 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Saraswathi Arai Petitioner.
Appara Chetti and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that Saraswathi Arai, son of Thiru-veluppan Arai, residing at South Annai Mohai street, Madras, the petitioner above-named was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 14th October 1928, and that the insolvent is directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 103 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Kannabhai Pillai Petitioner.
Varghese Chettiar and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 (1) of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that Kannabhai Pillai, son of Kanneppan Pillai, residing at Conchiam, Parakkulam taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 18th November 1928. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vald.

No. 105 of 1928 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Madras.

Tekkai Narayan Petitioner.
Chinnabhai Chetti and others Creditors.

Notice, under section 30 (1) of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that Tekkai Narayan, son of Panna Nayana, residing at Palayya Appaladi, Palay taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 18th November 1928. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by vald.

No. 104 of 1920 is the Code of the Criminal Procedure, 1920.

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| Seaboard | 75 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | February |
| Eastern Steel and others | 40 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | February |

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Notice under section 30 of the Act V of 1920 in Bombay gives that Subbarayan, son of Kandasami Thangar Ayyar, residing at Madras, the petitioner above-named was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 21st March 1922 and that he is desirous to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering an affidavit by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, on a Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

Rev. 309 of 1930 in the COURT OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTER, MARSH.

Thakireja Koss alias Thakireja Koss and others

| | | | |
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| Aryane Kuma and others | .. * .. | .. | <i>Pd-chloro-
complexes</i> |
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Method, under section 29 (1) of the Act V of 1926, is hereby given that (1) *Thomson's Knot* also *Thomson's Knot*, (2) *Wendover's Knot*, (3) *Sappa's Knot* and (4) *Sappa's Knot*, none of *Chisholm's Knot*, all residing at *Wendover's Knot*, *Wendover's Knot*, the *Wendover's Knot* is hereby given for being declared *Wendover's Knot* and that the said position is given to *Wendover's Knot*. Any *Wendover's Knot* wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date and make a case for it.

No. 314 of 1920 in the Court of the Original Jurisdiction, Madras.

Thereafter filed in the Court of the United States, District of Columbia.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----|---|
| Personal and others | 2.2 | — | 0.8 | — |
|---------------------|-----|---|-----|---|

Notice, under section 16 (1) of the Act V of 1925, is hereby given that Theodoros J. Jili, son of Theodorogatos Jili, residing at Panagaron, Melles, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is dated 18th November 1932. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by writ.

No. 212 of 2020 on the Court of the Republic, Belarus. Minsk.

T. Sauerbrey, *Ann.* 189, 121 (1876).

[illegible]

Notes under section 19 (1) of the AIV of 1820, in Bombay gives that Sangle Atad, son of Yellappa Atad, residing at Chhatrapatiya, Tharavadi taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is pending in 11th November 1850. Any further writing to correct the name may be sent, which is, as per the above.

No. 217 of 1938 is the COURT OF THE CRIMINAL, BOMBAY, MUMBAI.

THOMAS H. WOODWARD, Attorney and Counsel.

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|-----------|
| Isobutyl Nitrogenous Amino acid and other
Similar Nitrogenous Amino acid and other | 11 | 11 | 4.9 | Zellulose |
|---|----|----|-----|-----------|

Native number seven 86 of the Jan Y of 1930 is strictly gone that (1) Kenneth Fitzgerald Ayres, son of William Fitzgerald Ayres, (2) Joseph Ayres, son of first pitman, both residing at Nimschick place third street, Madison, the petitioners themselves were ejected involuntarily by said Coeri on 7th October 1890 and that the applicants are directed to apply for discharge within one meter from the date of adjudication. The mortgage are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the United Service, Madison, no address in law No. 3 at the American National Bank.

No. 218 of 1920 in the Court of the District, Santiago, Mexico.

© Robinson Day

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|
| <i>G. de Vries</i> | 1971 | 1980 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | Publisher
Gordon |
| <i>Zoologische Beihefte und others</i> | — | — | — | — | — | — | |

Notice, under appeal 10 of the Art V of 1925, is hereby given that G. Grinnam Ray, son of George H. Ray, residing at Third Chester street, Madras, the petitioner abovesigned was adjudged bankrupt by the Court on 12th October 1925, and that the instrument is directed to apply for discharge with the usual conditions. The creditors are asked to come to prove their debts on or before the 15th day of November 1925. The creditors are asked to be guided by the notice as printed by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madras, an address in Form No. 3 of the Insolvency Rules.

No. 112 of 1900 in the Case of the *Official Register, Maine*.

Volunt. Expenditure \$100.00

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| <i>Valeriana Karavandani</i> | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | <i>Delonix</i> |
| <i>H. Chinnayachakrabarti</i> , <i>Mond</i> and others | — | — | — | — | — | <i>Centrosema</i> |

¹ Notice, under section 29 (1) of the Art V of 1920, is hereby given that Yehoshua Karsendin, one of Karpov's correspondents, residing at Bessenevskaya, Pskov ulits, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the date of petition is pointed to both November 1920. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same may do so on or before the date cited in person or by mail.

No. 124 of 1920 of the Court of the Criminal Sessions, Mexico.

For sale by the U.S. Govt. of the District of Columbia, District of Columbia, D.C.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| Polymers and films .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Polymers |
| Thickened Chaps and others .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Chaps |

Males, under section 19 (1) of the Act of 1926, is hereby given that Percyathorne Pitts, son of Percyathorne Pitts, residing at Seven Rowett's Terrace, Bradford, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 12th November 1930. Any creditor wishing to present the same may do so on or before that date without success or be void.

No. 125 of 1928 is the Court of the Original Jurisdiction. Mexico.

See 135 of 1922 is the Court of the United States, March.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------|
| <i>Panaspis Chelli</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | <i>African</i> |
| <i>Schistocerca gregaria</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | <i>European</i> |

Notice under section 18 (1) of the Act of 1933 is hereby given that Raymond Chitt, son of Raymond Chitt, residing at Thatchers, Birmingham 14, has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 12nd November 1934. Any creditors wishing to oppose the same must do so on that date either in person or by bailiff.

No. 122 of 1920 in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, Madras.

Venman Tharan Petitioner.
 Ma's Chetti and others Opponents.

Notice, under section 15 (1) of the Act V of 1920, is hereby given that Venman Tharan, son of Tharan, Chetti, residing at Udumalpet, Tirunelveli District, the petitioner has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 25th November 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald.

T. K. RAMASWAMI AYYANGAR.

Official Receiver.

Madras, 19th October 1920.

No. 44 of 1920 (No. 17 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vellore)
in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.

Shrinaksh Mathai, son of Kallanaraswami Mathai, Banderamuthi.
 against Kall Street, Kumbal, Vellore Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 6th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 45 of 1920 (No. 2 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vellore)
in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.

Elayya Mathai Alias Subbaraya Mathai, son of Nagappa Mathai, Petitioner.
 Naganda, Chervayaluk Opponents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 6th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 47 of 1920 (No. 3 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.

Mannan Rajaratnam Mathai, son of Vengai Mathai, Marikala Vengai Mathai,
 son of Sri-petitioner and Mannan Mathai, Marikala Vengai Mathai, Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared insolvents and that their petition stands posted to 6th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 54 of 1920 (No. 7 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, Vellore)
in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.

Rajagannath Chetti and Manaswami Chetti, sons of Manaswami Chetti,
 Puzhi village, Palar taluk Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared insolvents and that their petition stands posted to 7th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 48 of 1920 (No. 8 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, Marudamalai)

in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.
 Nappa Mathai, son of Elayyanda Nagappa Mathai, Kozhambalambalayam,
 Vayalpet taluk Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 6th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 49 of 1920 (No. 9 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, Arcot)
in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.

Harivandappa, son of Dammayya, Engalwarthi, Vandiyakuppam, Arcot. Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 6th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 51 of 1920 (No. 5 of 1920 in the file of the District Munsif's Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the Criminal Revenue, North Arcot.

Muthu Mohammed of Yakkal Mathai and Muthu Mohammed of Yakkal Mathai, Petitioner.
 sons of Marudappa Mathai, Melvicherry, Vellur taluk (joint petitioners
 of the firm of Muthu Mohammed of Yakkal Mathai, and Mohammed
 of Yakkal Mathai and Company) Opponents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioners have applied to this Court for being declared insolvents and that their petition stands posted to 6th day of December 1920. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

G. SRINIVASA ACHARIYAR,

Official Receiver.

Chennai, 5th October 1920.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS

LOGIC ALLOCATION LAYER

[illegible]

March 11, 1944, October 18, 50.

T. G. TACON,
Gen. Assistant General

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE
 WEEK ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1906.[illegible]

* Includes all municipalities

(For order of the Division) Δ A. FILANTON,
Chart Designer

W. LAMB,
Off. Secretary and Treasurer

Rate for Deferred Listing: \$ per copy.

Percentage of Cash to Lending assets on demand. #213

Bank of Madras, Madras, 13th October 1910.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS

In modification of Notice No. 28, dated the 2nd September 1985,* published on page 1129, Part II of the *Act of St. George's*, dated 21st September 1985, the Board of Revenue hereby notifies that the hours for the extra selling of papers in Malacca shall be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Beard (Feyouin Revenue), McGee,
10th October 1893.

D. N. SEBASTIAN, *Acting Secretary*

The following accounts certified under the Indian Companies Act were approved for Income-tax purposes at a meeting held on 21st October 1952 by the Committee appointed under rule 18(c) of the Income-tax Rules on page 87 of the Income-tax Manual. The approval shall have effect until the next meeting of the Committee:—

1. M. H. Dy. G. Narasimhan, 8, Masani Road, Madras
2. M. H. Dy. P. K. Lakshminarayana Rao, 141, Vasanthapuri, Madali street, Trichinopoly
3. M. H. Dy. N. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Coari river, Coimbatore
4. M. H. Dy. W. J. Sivaraman, Poores Cottage, Trichinopoly Road, Coimbatore
5. M. H. Dy. T. M. Sankaranarayanan Pillai, Thimmasalai, Tuvallur
6. M. H. Dy. P. Vackasabai Ayyar, Vythiantharapuram village, Kalyanji, Palghat
7. Mr. J. R. S. Bhatia, Swamy's Dispensary, Kumbhak.

David (Lewin-son), Nathan,
21th October 1976.

J. R. KRISHNAMMA,
Baltimore

In exercise of the power delegated under sub-section (7) in section 4 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, IV of 1867, as amended by the Madras Decree Amendment Act, VIII of 1911, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of 1867, of the unattached and service lands in the Madras taluk of the Madras District.

Board (Revenue Settlements) Madras,
1st September 1920.

P. KARAYANA MENON,
Secretary.

JANMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act, 1898, it is notified hereby that on inquiry into the persons title to S. No. 301 of Kakkavaram Estate No. 16 of Chinnai taluk, which was treated as unregistered and unattached at the time of settlement, but a portion of which is now found to be occupied, will be held by the Taluk Survey Divisional Officer in order that the name of the tenant may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer under section 5 of the aforesaid Act on or before the 15th January 1921 to have their names registered as such.

Taluk Survey, 21st October 1920.

D. G. KILBY,
Sub-Divisionary.

Under section 4 of the Madras Land Registration Act it is notified hereby that on inquiry into the persons title to S. Nos. 324-4 and 316-16 of Wallavaram Estate No. 145 of Wallavaram taluk which were treated as unregistered and unattached at the time of settlement, but which are now found to be occupied will be held by the Divisional Officer, Madras, in order that the names of the persons may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorized agent under section 5 of the aforesaid Act on or before 15th January 1921 to have their names registered as such.

Office, 20th October 1920.

R. F. THOMAS,
Collector.

ANNEX NOTICE.

ANNEX—TAKKOTTA—CHENNAI.

On 1st September 1920 at 8-10 a.m. the Sub-Commissioner at the South Indian Railway Station, Egmore, found a brown leather bag and a cloth bundle lying sustained in the third-class waiting room of that station. He informed the Station Inspector for Railways on 4th September 1920. The Station Inspector examined the bag and the bundle, found them to contain 100 rupees and 15 talas of silver, and forwarded the bag and bundle to the Sub-Inspector of Railway Police, Egmore, who has sent them to me to be dealt with under section 11 of the Mysore Act I of 1920.

I hereby give notice that all persons claiming any right or interest in the above contents should appear before me at my office, North Beach Road, Madras, on or before the 15th November 1920 with satisfactory evidence in support of their claim. If there should be no claimant, or if the claims advanced be found to be inadmissible the property will be returned to Government.

Madras, 10th October 1920.

A. TOTTENHAM,
Collector.

UNCLAIMED FUNDS.

Notice is hereby given that the following sums outstanding in the accounts of the Revenue Settlement, Party No. 114, Bellary, to the credit of the late settlement clerk G. Venkataswamy Mudali, who died of plague at Bellary on 24th September 1920, will be credited to Government, if not claimed by any person legally entitled to them within three calendar months from the date of this notice:—

| Particulars. | Month for which due. | Amount. |
|--|------------------------|---------|
| Travelling allowance | July 1920 | 80 4 6 |
| Pay | September 1920 | 75 2 6 |
| | Total | 155 7 2 |
| Deduct amount spent over his funeral .. .. . | .. .. . | 11 0 3 |
| | Net amount | 144 7 9 |

Bellary, 10th October 1920.

J. VENKATASWAMY,
Special Settlement Officer.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED SUM.

Notice is hereby given that the amount of Rs. 30 due to Muddaveedu Narayanaiah Panchulu for the work done on "Muddaling Koppal Farming" person and has been long outstanding in the accounts of the division and that the same will be credited to the Government if not claimed by the party or by his legal heirs, within three months from the date of this notification.

Vijayawada, 10th October 1920.

C. H. BHARTY, Major,
Revenue Engineer, Koppal Division.

OLD SERVICE BOOKS.

Notice is hereby given that the service books of sub-stations noted in the statement below are in the office of the Executive Engineer, Mangalore Division (Public Works Department), Coimbatore, and the copies of their legal heirs in the case of the sub-stations who are no more may apply to the Executive Engineer for their respective books before 31st December 1936; failing which the service books will be sent to the Superintending Engineer V, Coimbatore for final disposal as per G.O. No. 5493 W, dated 13th October 1935.

List of old service books of sub-stations dis-owned or discarded or services dis-owned with in the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Mangalore Division.

| Sl. No. | Name | Father's name | Date of birth | Appointments held at the end of service not pay | Service | | Reason of termination of appointment |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Discontinued | Date of ending | |
| 1 | Discontinued and dis-owned. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Z. Sureshwarappa | Z. Sureshwarappa | 1910 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st class. | 16 Aug. 1935. | 1935 Dec. 1935. | Dismissed. |
| 2 | B. Sureshwarappa | B. S. Sureshwarappa | 11st March 1901 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st class. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Oct. 1935. | Do. |
| 3 | P. Sureshwarappa | P. Sureshwarappa | 4th Nov. 1917. | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st class, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1st Dec. 1935. | Do. |
| 4 | E. Sureshwarappa | E. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Sep. 1935. | Do. |
| 5 | C. Sureshwarappa | C. Sureshwarappa | 4th May 1914 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Sep. 1935. | Do. |
| 6 | M. Sureshwarappa | M. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 7 | B. Sureshwarappa | B. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 8 | A. Sureshwarappa | A. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 9 | T. Sureshwarappa | T. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 10 | A. P. Sureshwarappa | A. P. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 11 | T. V. Sureshwarappa | T. V. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 12 | A. B. Sureshwarappa | A. B. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 13 | S. Sureshwarappa | S. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 14 | T. Sureshwarappa | T. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 15 | C. Sureshwarappa | C. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 16 | B. Sureshwarappa | B. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 17 | A. S. Sureshwarappa | A. S. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 18 | E. S. Sureshwarappa | E. S. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 19 | E. Sureshwarappa | E. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 20 | J. Sureshwarappa | J. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 21 | S. V. Sureshwarappa | S. V. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 22 | V. Sureshwarappa | V. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 23 | T. Sureshwarappa | T. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 24 | C. Sureshwarappa | C. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 25 | V. Sureshwarappa | V. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 26 | V. Sureshwarappa | V. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 27 | A. Sureshwarappa | A. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 28 | B. Sureshwarappa | B. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 29 | S. Sureshwarappa | S. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |
| 30 | E. Sureshwarappa | E. Sureshwarappa | 1915 | Discontinued at Rs. 35, 1st grade. | 16th May 1935. | 1935 Feb. 1935. | Do. |

| Slut number. | Name. | Father's name. | Date of birth. | Apprenticeship (old or the new of service and pay). | Remuneration | | Reason of termination of apprenticeship. |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | | | | Date of beginning. | Date of ending. | |
| Europe—Continued. | | | | | | | |
| 47 | Staff Officer Holland | Staff Officer | 18th Apr. 1919 | James Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Transferred to work establishment, G.O. No. 840 W., dated 15th March 1923. |
| 48 | Staff Officer Hays | Do. | 1913 | Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 49 | Tallopian | Armenian | 1912 | Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 50 | T. Chelina | Esmer | 1919 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 51 | Jays Fitch | Charles Fitch | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 52 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 53 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 54 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 55 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 56 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 57 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 58 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 59 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 60 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 61 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 62 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 63 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 64 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 65 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 66 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 67 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 68 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 69 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 70 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 71 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 72 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 73 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 74 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 75 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 76 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 77 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 78 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 79 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 80 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 81 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 82 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 83 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 84 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 85 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 86 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 87 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 88 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 89 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 90 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 91 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 92 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 93 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 94 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 95 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 96 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 97 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 98 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 99 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |
| 100 | T. R. Chelina | T. R. Chelina | 1913 | Do. Es. 2 | 1st Aug. 1922 | 31st Aug. 1923 | Do. |

H. SATHANATHAN,
Executive Engineer, Civil Engineering Division.

Chingapat, 25th October 1923.

UNCLAIMED SUMS.

The wages of the following coolies engaged in Government Works have remained unpaid for a long time. Should they not appear before the Subdivisional Officer, No. 2, within the next six months from the date of this notification to receive payment, the amounts will be credited to Government.—

| Name of the coolie. | Father's name. | Amount due. | Period for which due. | Work on which employed. |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Yaga | Lakshman | Rs. 4 2 | 1st to 31st Aug. | Construction of |
| 2. Geyar | Manick | Rs. 4 2 | 1st to 31st Aug. | works |
| 3. J. J. J. | Manick | Rs. 4 2 | 1st to 31st Aug. | 100 |
| 4. J. J. J. | Manick | Rs. 4 2 | 1st to 31st Aug. | Construction of |
| 5. J. J. J. | Manick | Rs. 4 2 | 1st to 31st Aug. | works |
| 6. J. J. J. | Manick | Rs. 4 2 | 1st to 31st Aug. | 100 |

J. TATE,
Executive Engineer, South Peninsular Division.

Chingapat, Madras, 25th October 1923.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1912.

INDIA—TREW QUARTER—ARABIAN SEA.

Information has been received from the Port Office, Ceylon, that the wreck of the Cargo boat referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 11, dated Presidency Port Office, 24th October 1910, has broken up and is no longer a danger to navigation.

Presidency Port Office, Madras,
12th October 1912.

P. G. SMITH,
for Presidency Port Office.

Ships at Vellore arrived at, and departed from, the Port of Madras from
the 21st to the 27th October 1912.

ARRIVALS.

| Date. | Arrived. | From's name. | Tonn. | Agent. | Master. | From. | Ship company. |
|-------|----------|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|----------|---------------|
| 21st | Arrived | S.S. "Oswald" .. | 2,228 | B | J. T. Brooke .. | Bombay | No. 1. |
| 22nd | Do. | S.S. "Clan Mac-Isaac" .. | 2,051 | B | T. G. Wainwright | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 23rd | Do. | S.S. "Jama" .. | 2,124 | B | A. J. Young | Madras | Madras No. 1. |
| 24th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 25th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 26th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 27th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 28th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 29th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 30th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 31st | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |

DEPARTURES.

| Date. | Sailed. | From's name. | Tonn. | Agent. | Master. | To. | Ship company. |
|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------|----------|---------------|
| 21st | Sailed | S.S. "Jama" .. | 2,124 | B | A. J. Young | Madras | Madras No. 1. |
| 22nd | Do. | S.S. "Clan Mac-Isaac" .. | 2,051 | B | T. G. Wainwright | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 23rd | Do. | S.S. "Jama" .. | 2,124 | B | A. J. Young | Madras | Madras No. 1. |
| 24th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 25th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 26th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 27th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 28th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 29th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 30th | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |
| 31st | Do. | S.S. "Ganges" .. | 2,051 | B | J. J. Ganga .. | Calcutta | No. 1. |

B = British. D = Dutch.

Harbour Office, Madras,
1st November 1912.

G. H. FINNIS, Commissioner, R.M.,
Sailing Commissioner of the Port.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Reports of desertion or absence without leave from the 1st Battalion, South India Rifles, dated at
Kullana, this 19th day of October 1912.

Number, rank and name, 45124, William Martin; age, 36 years; height, 5 feet 7 inches; complexion, fair; eyes, brown; hair, dark brown; trade, App. Tailor; date of enlistment, 1st January 1912; place of enlistment, Bangalore; period and month in which leave, Cawdor; date of desertion or absence, 19th October 1912; place of desertion or absence, Kullana Kullana Hills; in uniform as far as we know; under two years' service.

Number, rank and name, 26425, Private George Mackenzie; age, 34 years; height, 5 feet 8 inches; trade, car maintenance; colour of complexion, white; hair, fair; eyes, blue; date of enlistment, 15th June 1918; place of enlistment, Glasgow; parish and county in which born, Ewey, Kirkcaldy; date of desertion or absence, 17th October 1920; place of desertion or absence, Kirkcaldy, Marine Hill; marks, none; both legs B.E.W.; marks 6" from left thigh; in uniform as far as we know; under two years' service.

Number, rank and name, 26473, Private Thomas McLeish; age, 28 years; 3 months; height, 5 feet 7½ inches; complexion, dark; eyes, blue; grey; hair, brown; nose, red; date of enlistment, 1st September 1918; place of enlistment, Edinburgh; parish and county in which born, Edinburgh, Kirkcaldy; date of desertion or absence, 16th October 1920; place of desertion or absence, Kirkcaldy, Marine Hill; marks, none; both legs B.E.W.; marks 6" from left thigh; in uniform as far as we know; under two years' service.

Number, rank and name, 26828, Private Edward Dunster; age, 22 years; 8 months; date of enlistment, 14th March 1919; place of enlistment, Marine Hill; date of desertion or absence, 16th October 1920; place of desertion or absence, Kirkcaldy, Marine Hill; in uniform as far as we know; under two years' service.

(Sightings).

Commanding 2nd Battalion, Scottish Rifles.

Report of desertion without leave from the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Bangalore, this 10th day of October 1920.

Number, rank and name, 218182, Pte. Thomas Edward Finch; age, 21 years; height, 5 feet 8 inches; trade, musician; colour of complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, brown; date of enlistment, 16th September 1918, Woking; parish and county in which born, Devonshire, Middlesex; date and place of desertion or absence, 21st October 1920, Bangalore; marks, none on chest; finger of left hand; absent from barracks; under eight years' service.

Number, rank and name, 218257, Pte. Leonard Johnson; age, 19 years, 7 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, brown; eyes, brown; trade, shoemaker; date of enlistment, 16th September 1918; place of enlistment, Derbyshire Depot; parish and county in which born, Athorn, Cumberland; date of desertion or absence, 2nd October 1920; place of desertion or absence, East Berwick, Bangalore; absent from barracks; under two years' service.

E. S. WILDOR, Major for Lieut.-Col.

Commanding 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment.

Report of desertion or absence without leave from the Corps of Signals Training Centre and Depot of Royal Engineers, dated at Wellington, this 25th day of October 1920.

Number, rank and name, 224503, Sapper Irving Jaks; age, 29 years, 8 months; height, 5 feet 11 inches; colour of complexion, fair; hair, red; eyes, blue; trade, tailor; date of enlistment, 11th February 1920; place of enlistment, Cardiff; parish and county in which born, Heston, Whitehaven, Cumberland; date of desertion or absence, 22nd October 1920; place of desertion or absence, Wellington.

Number, rank and name, 224621, Sapper Ernest John High; age, 24 years, 4 months; height, 5 feet 8 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, dark; eyes, blue; date of enlistment, 11th February 1920; place of enlistment, Wrexham; parish and county in which born, Ryls, Flint; date of desertion or absence, 22nd October 1920; place of desertion or absence, Wellington.

E. HUMPHRIES, Captain and Adjutant.

Corps of Signals Training Centre and Depot.

Report of a desertion or absence without leave from the Supply and Transport Corps, dated at Fozz, this 29th day of October 1920.

Number, rank and name, 22746 Acting Sergeant D. C. Denmore; age, 39 years; height, 5 feet 11 inches; colour of complexion, dark; hair, dark; eyes, black; trade, Sergeant in Supply and Transport Corps; date of enlistment, 21st June 1909; place of enlistment, India; date of desertion or absence, 16th July 1920; place of desertion or absence, from field service, Kobar Kurum Fozz; was at home at Telugoo, S.I.P.; last address, c/o Permanent Secretary, Government, Telugoo, S.I.P.; marks, apparatus—thin and emaciated below dark and in Indian boots; deserted whilst on leave at Telugoo; under two years' service.

T. F. BROOK, Major.

for Asst. Director of Supply and Transport, Fozz Division.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR EXTENDING THE ROAD DAM IN THE RIGHT BANK OF VELLAR RAJAH TOWNSHIP.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 4 o'clock on 25th November 1925, for extending the road dam in the right bank of Vellar Rajah Township, otherwise called Kaveri Talappa village panchayat. Estimate No. 25,000, C.R. No. 42 of 25-21.

1. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be superscribed "Tender for Kaveri Talappa village panchayat."

2. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 400 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

3. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

4. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. Failure to comply with conditions 2 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

6. The contract shall not be subject.

7. The conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SUMMARY.

| Quantity. | Description of work. | For |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| 1000 cu. yds. | Gravelly broken brick (½ ft) in 10 ft water | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Gravelly brick in 10 ft water | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material and carrying labour | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Labour in 10 ft water | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material in 10 ft water, 10 ft | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material in 10 ft water, 10 ft | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material in 10 ft water, 10 ft | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material in 10 ft water, 10 ft | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material in 10 ft water, 10 ft | 1000 cu. yds. |
| 1000 cu. yds. | Transporting material in 10 ft water, 10 ft | 1000 cu. yds. |

M. SWAMINATHA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, South Arcot District.

Cutcheon M.T., 25th October 1925.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF BRICKS, LIME AND SAND AT THE CENTRAL JAIL, RAJAH.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 4 o'clock on 25th November 1925 for supply of bricks, lime and sand at the Central Jail, Rajah.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer and should be superscribed "Tender for supply of materials, Central Jail, Rajah."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 100 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 3 and 4 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract shall not be subject.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

SUMMARY.

| Quantity. | Description of work. | For |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------|
| 100,000 Br. | Good washed bricks 8" x 4" x 12" | 1000 |
| 10,000 cu. yds. | Lime | 1000 |
| 10,000 cu. yds. | Good sharp sand | 1000 |

Note—The quantities are only approximate and delivery will be spread over twelve months. The approximate monthly requirement will be (a) 20,000 bricks; (b) 1000 cu. yds. lime; (c) 1000 cu. yds. sand.

F. M. BOWLEY,
Executive Engineer, Rajah District.

Salem, 25th October 1925.

SALE OF SANTALWOOD IN NORTH COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

The following approximate quantities of cleared sandalwood will be put up to auction by the District Forest Officer, North Coimbatore, at the Forest Depot at Sattampalayam, 42 miles by road from the Coimbatore Railway Station, on Saturday, 4th December 1925 at 10 a.m.

5. The wood will be sold in lots, as shown below, each lot being put up in auction separately. Purchasers are advised to inspect in advance each lot put up for sale. They must accept the classification made in the depot as final.—

| Class number. | Lot number and class and name of description. | Approximate quantity available for sale at Georgetown depot. | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|-----|-----|-----|
| | | Tons. | Cu. | Qs. | Ln. |
| Distillate Residue. | | | | | |
| I. | 1. Molasses | I Class | .. | .. | .. |
| | 2. Do. | II Class | .. | .. | .. |
| | 3. Do. | III Class | .. | .. | .. |
| II. | 4. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 5. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 6. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| III. | 7. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 8. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 9. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| IV. | 10. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 11. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 12. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| V. | 13. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 14. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 15. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VI. | 16. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 17. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 18. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VII. | 19. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 20. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 21. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| VIII. | 22. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 23. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 24. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| IX. | 25. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 26. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 27. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| X. | 28. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 29. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 30. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XI. | 31. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 32. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 33. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XII. | 34. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 35. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 36. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIII. | 37. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 38. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 39. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIV. | 40. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 41. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 42. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XV. | 43. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 44. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 45. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XVI. | 46. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 47. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 48. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XVII. | 49. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 50. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 51. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XVIII. | 52. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 53. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 54. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| XIX. | 55. Sugar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 56. Sugar Refuse | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 57. Do. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | | .. | .. | .. | .. |

8. The bids will be made per ton.

9. The bids will be subject to confirmation by the Commissioner of Forests who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any bid.

10. Each purchaser shall, immediately after a lot is knocked down to him, sign his name at the foot of the copy set in the column provided for the purpose. Such signature will be held as an admission on his part of having bought the lot.

11. Immediately after the sale each purchaser, if his offer has been accepted by the Commissioner of Forests for the lot, will be furnished with a memorandum showing the total amount due by him and shall remit to per cent of the same to the Bank of Malacca at Colombo or Malacca, within 15 days from the date of receipt by him of the memorandum confirming the sale and shall immediately remit the balance due within 30 days of the date of the sale, failing which the money already remitted shall lapse to Government and the District Forest Officer will be at liberty to resell the lot in the risk of the original purchaser who shall be liable for any loss but shall not participate in any profit accruing by the resale.

12. The purchaser must pay the full value and take delivery of the wood before 10th March 1927. If he or his authorized agent does not attend on or before that date for the weighing of the undelivered purchase, no further weighing will be made, and the weight attached to the depot books (which is the weight recorded immediately after the final clearing and that recorded at the time of sale), must be accepted by him. If however an weighing is made, no more shall be found, the purchaser shall have no claim to the excess.

13. On the purchaser's presenting to the Range officer, Selangor, Malacca, or Malacca, as proof that the whole of his purchase has been paid for it will be weighed in his or his agent's presence. No further clearing or classification of the undelivered wood will be undertaken by the Forest Department nor will purchase be allowed to clear any wood purchased by him. The classification, clearing and weighing as determined by the Forest Department must be accepted. Should any clearing or weighing occur at the time of weighing, the Range officer (Selangor, Malacca, or Malacca) will make it good, if it is shown to him that the purchaser must pay for it at the rate bid for the lot in question.

14. The purchaser will be allowed reasonable time for weighing one month from the date of delivery after weighing to remove the wood. If the purchaser fails to remove all the wood within that period damages will be charged at the rate of two rupees per ton per month from the date of sale until the wood is finally removed.

15. No undelivered shall be removed from the depot without a license to remove it signed by the Officer of the Forest Department who weighed out the wood, shall have been obtained and all every piece of undelivered that was so charged has been cleared with the District Forest Officer.

16. The Officer presenting the sale shall be at liberty to stop the sale at any time without giving any reason to the intending purchaser.

17. The wood purchased by each purchaser shall lie in the depot at the purchaser's risk from the date of sale until it is removed.

18. Further particulars may be had on application to the District Forest Officer, Colombo, Malacca, or Malacca.

G. E. C. FRISCH,
Acting Commissioner of Forests, Western Ceylon.

Colombo, 21st October 1926.

TENDERS FOR CONSTRUCTING HOSTEL, Etc.

Plans for the building will be reviewed by the undersigned at his office up to 4 o'clock on 1st December 1960 for constructing a hostel, with six-beds and warden's quarters for the students of the Medical School at Tumkur. Rs. 1,45,000.

3. Teachers should be addressed to the Forestry Engineer, Quarry Division, and should be accompanied by "Fishes for constructing boats, etc."

4. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 3,000 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenders whose tenders are not accepted.

3. As soon as acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of \$m. with the contract money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The successful bidder will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the full fulfillment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will result forfeiture of the earnest money.
8. The contract must not be voided.

8. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen, at any time between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. in the Executive Engineer's Office, Quarry Division, from which blank forms of

(order can also be obtained).

| Quantity | Description of work | Per |
|----------------|--|---------------|
| 40,000 cu. yd. | First week increasing production | 1,000 cu. yd. |
| 40,000 cu. yd. | Balance in payment with work | 1,000 cu. yd. |

[illegible]

150 October 1998

A. E. FENN,
Executive Engineer, Canning District.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT ELEPHANTS.

Seven or all of the following Government elephants will be offered for sale by auction at Portland (on the North Indian Railway) on Thursday the 14th December 1929:—

| Name. | Age. | Sex. | Name. | Age. | Sex. |
|----------------|---------|---------|-----------------|------|---------|
| 1. Nagi .. | 8 | Female. | 2. Widdigden .. | 3 | Male. |
| 3. Laxmi .. | Over 40 | Do. | 10. Lota .. | 3 | Female. |
| 4. Yama .. | 8 | Do. | 11. Kilmardi .. | 3 | Do. |
| 5. Pichay .. | 8 | Male. | 12. Yippa .. | 3 | Male. |
| 6. Mathari .. | 42 | Female. | 13. Jara .. | 10 | Female. |
| 7. Hekar .. | 20 | Male. | 14. Dava I .. | 3 | Do. |
| 8. Panchali .. | 22 | Female. | 15. Hob II .. | 7 | Male. |
| 9. Pancha .. | 8 | Male. | | | |

Intending bidders must deposit Rs. 250 in Government notes before the beginning of the sale.

The deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned on completion of the sale.

Payment in full for successful sales is to be made on the 15th December 1929 to the Bank of Madras, Calcutta, or Chingapore, the amount of success deposit being deducted.

The deposit of any purchaser failing to pay the amount due on the prescribed date will be forfeited to Government.

No elephant may be removed until payment has been made.

Purchasers must take over their purchases on the 16th December 1929.

Government will not be responsible for any elephant sold but not received on the 16th December 1929 and the purchaser of any unsold elephant must pay for its keep at Rs. 2 per day with effect from that date.

If any purchase is not received by the 16th December 1929, its sale will be considered cancelled. The elephants will be sold without any harness or other belongings and purchasers must provide their own chains, etc., for their purchases.

Purchasers must bring their own elephant attendants. Government mulechies cannot be deputed to accompany elephants to destination.

Government can not be held to accept the highest or any bid.

Sale—Portland on the North Indian Railway on Thursday 14th Dec.

C. E. G. FISHER,

Acting Commissioner of Forests, Madras Circle.

Chingapore, 10th August 1929.

SALE OF RIGHT OF ENJOYMENT OF TRAFFIC OF TREES, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the right of enjoyment of the traffics of trees, collection of sholas, etc., noted below will be accepted at the respective stations and on the dates specified between 8 and 5 p.m. All intending bidders are requested to bid for them.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

(1) All bidders should deposit Rs. 2 at the commencement of the sale. The successful bidder should pay the whole amount of bid in advance as soon as the bid is knocked down. The 2-paise money will be expended on the spot in the case of unsuccessful bidders.

(2) The highest bidder shall be the purchaser, but in the case of dispute the right will be reserved.

(3) The sale shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Engineer.

(4) No damage should be done to the trees or bushes or items of wood. If anything should happen unexpectedly, it should at once be brought to the notice of the Executive Engineer, Chingapore Division, otherwise the bidder will have to hold himself responsible for any loss to Government.

(5) The bidders will have the right only to enjoy the traffics, etc., as noted but not to interfere with any other rules in existence and other the approval of the Executive Engineer.

Bids of successful bidders are to be sold in public auction in Chingapore Division.

| Description of traffic to be sold. | Period of time. | Place/Station. | Date of sale. |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Salem Division. | | | |
| New acquisition. | | | |
| Total traffic in Kumbhal 250 a/c .. | One year .. | Melapattur bungalow .. | 29th December |
| Timbered traffic Kumbhal 1-4 .. | Do. .. | Kannur village .. | 12th do. |
| Do. 4 to 8 .. | Do. .. | Chingapattur .. | do. |
| Do. 8 to 12 .. | Do. .. | Melapattur bungalow .. | do. |
| Do. 12 to end .. | Do. .. | Kannur .. | 29th Dec. and 29th December. |
| Timbered traffic from Chingapattur station six years to end .. | Do. .. | Kannur village .. | 27th December. |
| Timbered traffic in Inspector bungalow at Melapattur .. | Do. .. | Melapattur bungalow .. | 29th do. |
| Timbered traffic in Inspector bungalow at Kumbhal .. | Do. .. | Kumbhal bungalow .. | 29th do. |
| Timbered traffic Inspector bungalow at Kumbhal .. | Do. .. | Inspector bungalow, Kumbhal .. | 29th do. |

- THIRTY-THIRD LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS REGISTRATION MANUAL, PART I, FORM 6 (4 p.).
Laid on QUARTER ORDERS IN THE MADRAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, corrected up to 1st October 1920. Royal Dec. Paper cover. An. 4 (8 p.).
- THIRTY-THIRD LIST OF QUARTER ORDERS IN THE MADRAS POLICE DEPARTMENT (WITH CORRECTIONS), corrected up to 1st October 1920. Imperial Dec. Paper cover. An. 1 (4 p.).
- MANUAL SUBMITTED TO CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. Address and Certificate Nos. 15 and 16. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- MADRAS MERCHANTS' VALUERS' CALENDAR FOR 1921-22. Royal Dec. Paper cover. An. 11 (1 a. 6 p.).
- RAJAH'S SHAMSHIR ORDERS, 1920 EDITION. Correction Slip Nos. 11 to 14 to Vol. I and Nos. 5 and 10 to Vol. II. Each. Pm. 2 (8 p.).
- REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN REVENUE AND FORESTRY, Vol. I, 1920. An. 8 (1 a.).
- REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PORT OF THE MADRAS PORT TRUST FOR 1919. Footlop folio. Paper cover. An. 11 (1 a. 6 p.).
- LIST SHOWING THE NAMES OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN RESIDENTS OF THE SEVERAL MERCHANTS' REGISTRATION IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE. Government Slip Nos. 1 to 4 in Telugu. Each. Pm. 2 (4 p.). No. 10 in Kannada and No. 20 in Odia. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- REMARKS ON THE STATE OF REGISTRATION OF THE MADRAS RACE, ADDRESS AND OFFICE DEPARTMENTS, corrected up to 1st July 1920. Royal Dec. Paper cover. An. 2 (1 a.).
- SECOND LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS RULES. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- ANNUAL FORMS OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, for 1921-22. Paper cover. An. 12 (1 a.).
- ADDRESS AND CERTIFICATE TO THE PORTER'S OFFICE. Abstract of the Rules relating to the Madras Police Department in the Madras Police Department, 1920-21. An. 1 (4 p.).
- MADRAS QUARTERLY CIVIL LIST corrected up to 1st October 1920. No. 1. (4 a. 8 p.).
- INDIA ACT XII of 1920. (Ops. Workers' Branch of Control (Amendment)). Pm. 2 (6 p.).
- INDIA ACT XX of 1920. (Ops. Indian Army (Supplies of material)). Footlop folio. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT XXI of 1920. Indian Paper Currency (Temporary Amendment). Footlop folio. Tamil and Urdu. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT XXIV of 1920. Charitable and Religious Trusts. Footlop folio. Tamil and Kannada. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT XXVII of 1920. Indian Income-tax (Amendment). Footlop folio. Malayalam and Urdu. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT XIX of 1920. Sugar-tax. Footlop folio. Tamil, Kannada, Telugu and Urdu. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT I of 1920. Indian Army (Amendment). Footlop folio. Urdu. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT IV of 1920. Indian Red Cross Society. Footlop folio. Kannada and Malayalam. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT IX of 1920. Indian Army (Separation of Soldiers). Footlop folio. Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- INDIA ACT VI of 1920. Madras Municipalities (Amendment). Footlop folio. Tamil and Telugu. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- MADRAS ACT IV of 1920. Madras Children. Footlop folio. Tamil and Kannada. Each. An. 1 (2 p.).
- ORDINANCE 12 of 1920. Madras Rules. Footlop folio. Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Urdu. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- ORDINANCE III of 1920. Madras Rules. Footlop folio. Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam. Each. Pm. 2 (5 p.).
- MADRAS ACT V of 1920. District Municipality. Footlop folio. Kannada. An. 10. (1 a. 8 p.).

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VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from candidates fully qualified under the examination rules for the posts of Sub-Overseer and Draughtsmen on Rs. 30 plus 10 temporary recruit in this office.

Salem, 8th October 1930.

P. V. MANICKAM NAYAKAR,
Executive Eng., T. & S. Division, T.P. Circle.

Applicants are invited immediately from duly qualified candidates for the post of Clerk-Typist of the Revenue Divisional Office, Tiruvannamalai, on a salary of Rs. 35-0-10. The vacancy is a permanent one, and will be filled up permanently if the candidate gives satisfaction. Full qualifications should be stated.

Tiruvannamalai, 19th October 1930.

M. A. QADIR DATTAHA,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Applicants are invited from duly qualified candidates for the acting post of a Typist on Rs. 25-0-10 with the usual allowance of Rs. 10 per month in this office. The candidate must have at least passed the elementary grade in typewriting and should be a holder of Secondary School-leaving Certificate.

2. Candidates with previous official experience will be preferred.

13th October 1930.

A. NAMUMASTA RAO,
District Forest Officer, West Coast.

Applicants are invited for the post of a Clerk in the office of the Administrator-General and Official Treasurer of Madras. A knowledge of shorthand and typewriting is essential. The service is under Governmental pensionable. The salary of the post is Rs. 30 per month plus a temporary allowance of Rs. 10. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned.

High Court House, Madras,
14th October 1930.

B. CHAMBER,
Acting Administrator-General and Official Treasurer.

Applicants are invited from qualified candidates for the post of Forest Surveyor on a salary of Rs. 30 which includes travelling allowance. The appointment is temporary and may continue for a period of about six months.

Applicants should be addressed to the District Forest Officer, Tiruchirappalli, stating qualifications and previous experience with testimonials.

Tiruchirappalli, 14th October 1930.

G. VENUGOPAL,
District Forest Officer.

Applicants are invited from graduates who are within twenty-five years of age and whose spoken language is Telugu for the post of a Probationary Revenue Inspector in the Anaparthi District.

Testimonials, if any, should accompany the applications.

Anaparthi, 13th October 1930.

A. RAMACHA REDDINGAIAH,
Collector.

Applicants are invited from candidates qualified under the examination rules for the post of a Typist on Rs. 25-0-10, with a temporary addition of Rs. 10, in the office of the District Forest Officer, Bellary. The vacancy is a permanent one.

Bellary, 13th October 1930.

L. S. JAMES,
District Forest Officer.

Applicants are invited from qualified candidates for the post of Draughtsmen on Rs. 25-0-10 plus 50 per cent of the actual pay in the office of the undersigned which is permanently vacant.

Candidates must possess certificate of having undergone a course at the College of Engineering, Madras, or Draughtsmen's group certificate (Government examination), i.e.:-

- (1) Geometrical Drawing (Intermediate).
- (2) Free-hand Outline Drawing (Elementary).
- (3) Building Materials and Construction (Intermediate).
- (4) Building Drawing and Estimating (Advanced).
- (5) Machine Drawing (Intermediate).

Candidates with experience of Forest office work will be preferred.

Applicants should state age, general qualifications and experience in their applications and copies of testimonials should be submitted with the applications.

The selected candidate may be required to interview the undersigned at any place and on any day appointed with his residence at his own expense.

The appointment will be on one month's probation and will then be made permanent if the probationary gives satisfaction in his work in the undersigned.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of a Temporary Surveyor in the North Cambodge French Division. The post carries a salary of Rs. 40 per annum plus travelling allowances according to Civil Service Regulations.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 31st November 1926. The appointment is likely to be sanctioned in the temporary establishment from post to post.

Cholon, 29th October 1926.

OF DU PUE THROSTON,
District Forest Officer, North Cambodge.

Applications are invited from posted candidates for acting Range Clerk's posts on Rs. 20 plus Rs. 20 in the district. The candidates must be familiar with Telugu language.

Belary, 31st October 1926.

L. S. JAMES,
District Forest Officer.

Applications are invited from candidates qualified under Public Service Notification with Telugu for the second language for two posts of clerks on Rs. 30 (plus Rs. 15 increment to pay) in the district of Chittoor in 18 up coming appointments. Preference will be given to candidates knowing both Telugu and Tamil with equal facility.

Chittoor, 26th October 1926

M. SUBBARAJAN,
Assistant.

Applications are invited from candidates whose name of vocational in Telugu for the long-standing rank per ton vacancy of clerk stock's post on this Court on a pay of Rs. 30 plus temporary salaries of Rs. 15. Nevertheless those who are fully qualified under the examination rules and who possess good departmental experience need apply.

Frankford, 23rd October 1926.

K. JAGGARAYUDU,
District Forest Officer.

Applications are invited from completed B.S.L.C. holders who have obtained at the Public Examination marks not less than the prescriptive average in all subjects for the post of Range Clerk in this division on Rs. 20 plus temporary allowances Rs. 15. The posts are likely to become permanent very shortly.

Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 21st November 1926.

21st October 1926.

O. MAHANT,
District Forest Officer, North Cuddayah.

Applications are invited from candidates who have passed the B.S.L.C. Examination with 16 per cent of marks in English for acting clerk's post in the Court. The candidate will draw Rs. 20 plus Rs. 15.

The vacancy is likely to become permanent in the near future.

The applicant should have passed at least the elementary grade in shorthand and Type-writing.

Vijayanagar, 27th October 1926.

T. NARASIMHA ACHARYA,
District Magistrate.

Applications are invited for the post of the deputy surveyor, Land Revenue Tahsil's at the, Kurnool, from duly qualified candidates. Applications should be submitted to the Collector of Kurnool not later than 15th November 1926.

Kurnool, 26th October 1926.

S. RAMAYYA PANTULU,
Treasury Deputy Collector.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 15th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 6th October 1926.

T. MAHALEKSA SASTRI.

On or after the 15th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 6th October 1926.

T. S. VARADACHARI.

On or after the 15th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 7th October 1926.

M. K. SUNDHARMA PANDYAN.

On or after the 15th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 8th October 1926.

K. GOPALAKRISHNAN.

On or after the 15th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 14th October 1926.

S. RAMASWAMI AYYAR.

On or after the 20th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Rajahmundry, 14th October 1926.

ATYANANDA RAMA KUM.

On or after the 22nd November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Mylapore, 20th October 1926.

M. RAMESH.

On or after the 1st December, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Bengaluru, 20th October 1926.

L. S. KRISHNABHARATHI.

On or after the 20th November, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 20th October 1926.

K. A. MINAKSHTHUNDASAM.

By 11 o'clock on 21st November, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.
K. T. RAMAN MENON.

On or after the 25th November, I landed morning the High Court to send me as a Vakil (Counsel).
Madras, 25th October 1895. PARAKAT GOVINDA MENON.

By 40 after the 19th November, I moved moving the High Court to meet me as a Yakk thread
Madras, 19th October 1998. I. K. SESHAN.

On or after the 27th November, I asked moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof
Tumkur, Madras, 5th October 1902. C. P. SAKATANA MESON.

On or after the 26th December, I intend moving the High Court to enquire into a Yakti charged with the murder of a Yakti.

I, Fordshamsi, J. P. G. shall herewith be known as T. P. J. Dawson
 Talhar P.O., 20th October 1920. T. P. J. DAWSON.

I have changed my name, from Poliquet Calpain Loefer to Fernald Casper Loefer.
Madison, 18th September 1908. F. C. LOEFER.

I (K. Mallappa), student, south fern, M.H.S., Bellary, shall henceforth be known as K. Mallappa.

2010年10月15日

FINANZ takes notice that Owingen, Lakschisch and two others filed an I.P. No. 2 of 1920 in the Imperial District Magistrate's Court, Trossen, and that petition stands posted as 11th November 1920 in the Imperial District Magistrate's Court, Garmers, for objections.

October, 19th October 1978.

M. M. V. S. DAO,
Coordenador de Ensino

Two genuine McCrearys were used by Mr. M. K. McCaskey, Albuquerque, awarded Public Accountant and Auditor, holder of a permanent certificate from the Government of Mexico and an associated certificate from the Government of Texas, and Mr. John, Brown, Shasta, Calif., holder of a permanent certificate from the Government of Mexico, have been assigned and used, as from the 1st of October 1930 the two genuine will be "placed" among us under the style of "Bank & Cash" at No. 1, Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Post Box 347, O. T. Madison.

Madras, Tamil Nadu 10/20

M. K. RAJADOPALA SCHARIYAN,
B. NUSKIN,
Credit Author and Accountant

ESTATE OF PATRICK DUNN O'LESON (DECEASED)

The Administrator of the Estate of Madam Harvey gave notice that he is administering from the 12th October 1970 the estate of Patrick Harvey, a native-born, married, 54-1/2 years, Madam Harvey, who died between the administrations granted to him on the 11th September 1959 by the High Court of Madras, and that all persons having claims against the estate of Madam Harvey, either in law, equity or in any other manner whatsoever should present their claims to the said Administrator on or before the 29th December 1970 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 19th October 1910.

D. CHAMBER,
Acting Administrator General

ESTATES OF CHARLES THOMAS RAY AND A. A. WALE (DECEASED)

Two Administrative Officers of Madison County, Ky., advise that in his administration, from the 1905 edition of the annals of Charles Thomas, they determined, under license, that of A. A. Wade, late Captain, North Louisiana Heavy Artillery, but now deceased, under license of administration, granted to him in the 25th of December 1890 by the High Court of Madison Co., that all persons having claims against the said estate so created, next of kin, legitimate or not, and all persons having claims against their claims to the said Administrative Officer on or before the 25th of December, 1890, after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Kaduna, 22nd October 1950.

D. CHANIER,
Acting Administrator General

MR. JAMES WILLIAMSON SIMPSON (DECEASED).

The administrator of the estate of James Williamson Simpson, District Engineer, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, lately residing at No. 15 Hatfield Avenue, Glasgow, and lately at Bridge at Warr, Eastcheshire, in Scotland who died on or about the 13th day of May 1922 at Bridge at Warr, directed hereby given notice to all creditors and other persons having claims against the said estate to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of December 1922 at High Court House, Madras, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said James Williamson Simpson deceased on any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

High Court House, Madras,
18th October 1922.

HENRY BRADTHWELL,
Administrator.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, KARNATAK.

GUARDIAN APPOINTMENT No. 44 of 1922

In the matter of Patrick O'Neill, Derris Taylor and Merrin Taylor, Minors

Ward Driver A. E. Taylor Petitioner.
Mrs. Mary O'Neill Respondent.

Whereas it is hereby given that Ward Driver A. E. Taylor of Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, who resides at Nandyl in Karnataka district, has presented an application to the District Court of Karnataka for being appointed guardian of the person and property of the above-named Patrick O'Neill, son of Mr. O'Neill, Derris Taylor and Merrin Taylor, son and daughter of Mr. Taylor, and that the 1st day of November 1922 has been fixed for the hearing of the application. Any relations or friends of the said minors may appear and be heard upon the said application, and may inspect and obtain a copy of the petition.

Karnataka, 23rd October 1922.

K. VENKATARAMAN PANTULI,
Pleader for Petitioner.

BANK OF MADRAS.

The Bank of Madras and the Public Debt Office will be closed on Tuesday the 29th instant on account of "Dussehra" being a gazetted holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(By order of the Directors)

Madras, 1st November 1922.

W. LAMB,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY BAROMETER.

| 1922. | Barometer reduced to 32° F. | THERMOMETER. | | | | greatest wind in velocity. | Waves. | Direction of waves. | Daily sky. | Night weather. | General weather. |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | Corrected daily means. | | Observed extremes. | | | | | | | |
| | | Day. | Night. | Max. | Min. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October. | Station. | " | " | " | " | Waves. | Direction. | Max. | Min. | | |
| 31st Oct. .. | 30.05 | 83.2 | 77.1 | 88.2 | 74.9 | 100.0 | SE by E. | 101 | 101 | 101 | Severe thunderstorm. |
| 30th Oct. .. | 30.0 | 84.0 | 76.8 | 78.1 | 78.9 | 81.2 | SE by E. | 84 | 102 | 100.0 | Do. |
| 29th Oct. .. | 30.1 | 74.1 | 76.8 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 31.0 | SE by E. | 100 | 101 | 100.0 | Thunderstorm. |
| 28th Oct. .. | 30.1 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 80.1 | 72.8 | 37.0 | SE by E. | 100 | 101 | 100.0 | Severe thunderstorm. |
| 27th Oct. .. | 30.0 | 77.8 | 76.8 | 81.0 | 73.9 | 102.0 | SE by E. | 84 | 101 | 100.0 | Very severe thunderstorm. |
| 26th Oct. .. | 30.0 | 77.8 | 76.8 | 78.0 | 76.0 | 99.0 | SE by E. | 80 | 102 | 100.0 | Thunderstorm. |
| 25th Oct. .. | 30.0 | 78.1 | 76.8 | 83.1 | 74.6 | 120.0 | SE. | 110 | 101 | 100.0 | Thunderstorm. |

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, derived from twenty years' observations. The column of the barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the mercury of the aneroid is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current and day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January is 95.10 inches, the average due for the same period being 90.58 inches.

Madras Observatory,
1st November 1922.

K. BARNES,
Offg. Deputy Director.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING, No. 14 OF 1920-21, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 15th OCTOBER 1920.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. H. H. G. MENON, C.M.S., M.A., M.L.A., Chairman.

Mr. F. W. Hoel.
Capt. E. W. Hordley, C.M.S., M.A., M.L.A.
Mr. M. Brown.
Mr. Abdul Kader Khan.
Mr. A. P. Symonds.

Mr. W. Alexander.
Mr. T. M. Noy.
M.L.A. Mr. M. Venugopala Nayudu Garu.
Mr. A. M. McDougall.
Mr. R. J. G. Robinson.

228. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 1st October 1920.

240. Read a note by the Trust's Deputy Chief Engineer, supported by the Chairman, recommending that, with effect from 1st July 1920, Mr. G. H. Van Deyck, Portman Street, be appointed as General Foreman on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem with free quarters.

241. Read a note by the Deputy Port Conservator, supported by the Chairman, recommending that the contract for the supply of saltpetre on the shore of the tug "Laraine" for the period from 1st October 1920 to 31st March 1921 be given to contractor A. Gervais Pélissier at the rates submitted by him in his letter, dated the 15th October 1920.

Resolved in approval of the recommendation.

242. Resolved, subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 48 (2) of the Madras Port Trust Act, to approve of the Trust's Trade Manager's recommendation for reduction of transit dues, in two items, amounting to Rs. 400-1-5.

243. Resolved, that Commander G. H. Petrie, C.M.S., M.A., M.L.A., Deputy Port Conservator, be empowered to carry out the alterations of the 12th October 1920 on the acquisition of the six weeks' privilege here granted to him in G.O. No. 434, Revenue (Special, Marine), dated the 21st August 1920, vide Resolution No. 160 dated the 2nd September 1920.

244. Resolved, that, on the 7th October 1920, the Trust, under the authority of G.O. No. 20, No. 1920, Revenue, dated 10th September 1920, handed over to the Collector of Madras, for transmission to the Police Department for the distribution of quarters for the Harbour Police, the boats acquired by the Trust from the former purposes under G.O. No. 64, Marine, dated 1915, Revenue, dated respectively the 12th February 1918 and 3rd July 1915, vide Resolutions Nos. 464 and 27 dated respectively the 1st March and 2nd April 1920.

245. The following statement comparing items collected in and up to the end of September 1920 with those for the corresponding period of the previous two years as well as of the year 1920 was ordered to be recorded.

Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of September 1920.

| | 1915. | | | 1918. | | | 1920. | | |
|--|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|
| I. Harbour receipts— | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| (a) Dues on imports .. | 87,022 | 7 | 0 | 87,598 | 11 | 0 | 1,85,223 | 1 | 8 |
| (b) Dues on exports .. | 25,008 | 10 | 0 | 22,508 | 4 | 0 | 41,939 | 19 | 0 |
| (c) Transit dues, exports .. | 5,940 | 0 | 0 | 39,023 | 7 | 0 | 2,402 | 34 | 0 |
| (d) Storage, exports .. | 139 | 10 | 0 | 1,774 | 2 | 0 | 1,164 | 4 | 0 |
| (e) Rent for storage space .. | 1,155 | 10 | 0 | 5,109 | 8 | 0 | 1,593 | 4 | 0 |
| (f) Harbour charges .. | 7,437 | 1 | 0 | 8,812 | 14 | 0 | 11,018 | 15 | 0 |
| (g) Storage .. | 14,761 | 8 | 0 | 7,378 | 15 | 0 | 30,825 | 28 | 0 |
| (h) Percentage, special .. | 279 | 12 | 0 | 1,807 | 12 | 0 | 2,420 | 0 | 0 |
| (i) Demurrage .. | 416 | 4 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 8 | 0 |
| (j) Hire of harbour engines .. | ..... |  |  | 300 | 0 | 0 | 2,858 | 0 | 0 |
| (k) Quay dues .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| II. Harbours, fuel and provisions— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Bunk of propulsion .. | 3,468 | 0 | 0 | 10,741 | 8 | 0 | 11,817 | 34 | 0 |
| (b) Bunk of propulsion .. | 2,420 | 0 | 0 | 2,503 | 0 | 0 | 8,510 | 0 | 0 |
| (c) Passenger bills .. | 2,820 | 4 | 0 | 6,517 | 4 | 0 | 1,648 | 28 | 0 |
| (d) Fuel and provisions .. | 39 | 12 | 0 | 61 | 12 | 0 | 577 | 32 | 0 |
| III. Sales— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Water sold to boats .. | 2,110 | 8 | 0 | 3,237 | 10 | 0 | 3,219 | 1 | 0 |
| (b) Do, works .. | 298 | 18 | 0 | 708 | 14 | 0 | 409 | 0 | 0 |
| (c) Sale of unclaimed goods .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| (d) Other sales .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| IV. Contributions to revenues— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) From Port Bonds .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| (b) From Government .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| V. Interest— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Interest on investments .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| VI. Miscellaneous— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Profit on investments .. | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  | ..... |  |  |
| (b) Commission on Corporation timber licence fees .. | 170 | 8 | 0 | 45 | 34 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 |
| VII. Some monetary adjustment .. | - 704 | 11 | 0 | ..... |  |  | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Total .. | 1,76,893 | 18 | 0 | 1,68,428 | 32 | 0 | 2,78,246 | 7 | 0 |

| Month. | Month of 1928-29. | | | Month of 1929-30. | | | Month of 1930-31. | | | Increase or decrease in the last two years. | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|----|----|-------------------|----|----|-------------------|----|----|---|----|----|----------|----|----|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | | | |
| April .. | 1,09,150 | 8 | 8 | 1,35,660 | 11 | 3 | 2,12,415 | 8 | 3 | 2,34,320 | 16 | 1 | + 18,511 | 0 | 8 |
| May .. | 1,24,808 | 5 | 21 | 1,41,958 | 7 | 10 | 1,81,914 | 4 | 7 | 2,36,820 | 5 | 8 | + 20,912 | 0 | 10 |
| June .. | 1,25,713 | 2 | 1 | 1,50,378 | 15 | 10 | 2,04,356 | 8 | 4 | 2,70,186 | 13 | 3 | + 12,812 | 0 | 11 |
| July .. | 1,25,618 | 12 | 6 | 1,60,255 | 8 | 7 | 2,21,547 | 5 | 9 | 2,93,310 | 11 | 8 | + 10,765 | 0 | 0 |
| August .. | 98,462 | 0 | 10 | 1,40,441 | 5 | 4 | 1,90,279 | 14 | 7 | 2,40,719 | 15 | 4 | + 2,600 | 0 | 2 |
| September. | 1,32,560 | 10 | 2 | 1,40,169 | 13 | 2 | 2,35,046 | 7 | 4 | 2,85,467 | 5 | 8 | + 5,028 | 13 | 9 |
| Total .. | 7,05,727 | 3 | 1 | 8,28,508 | 0 | 3 | 12,04,481 | 13 | 8 | 15,00,225 | 1 | 8 | + 74,508 | 3 | 9 |

245. The following statement of estimates sanctioned under the 1st October 1929 was ordered to be recorded:—

Statement of estimates by Chairman and Board.

| Serial number. | Authority. | | Name of work. | Amount sanctioned. | Balance of budget allocated and expended. | Chargeable to. | Remarks. |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|----------|
| | No. | Date. | | | | | |
| | | | Special Works. | Rs. | | | |
| | | | ST. | | | | |
| | | | General Works. | | | | |
| 3. | Chairman's Order. | 15th September 1929. | Provision of a screen in the applicant's room in the Medical shed. | 100 | — | Engineering and maintenance (Civil Works) Medical Shed. | " |
| 4. | Do. | 12th October 1929. | Water clock for supply shed. | 400 | — | Do. | " |
| 5. | Do. | Do. | Remodelling and re-arranging a several chairs for carpenter. | 750 | — | Do. | " |
| 6. | Do. | Do. | A table room in the centre of the Institution, painting and plastering. | 800 | — | Do. | " |
| | | | Range for Post. | | | | |
| | | | ST. | | | | |
| | | | Public Works. | | | | |
| | | | ST. | | | | |

247. Honoured G.O. No. 578, Revenue (Special), Madras, dated the 1st October 1929, granting pension to Mr. O. A. Evans, retired Harbour Master, to add a period of two years to his service qualifying for pension, vide Resolution No. 90, dated the 25th June 1929.

248. Honoured the Administration Report of the Commissioners for the Port of Kangoon for the year 1929-30.

249. Honoured the Administration Report of the Karachi Port Trust for the year 1928-29.

250. Resolutions and cash held by the Bank of Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 14th October 1929, were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

| | Government securities. | | | Cash balances. | | | |
|--|------------------------|----|----|----------------|----------|----|----|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | |
| Revenue Account | — | — | — | — | 7,50,168 | 8 | 1 |
| Provisional Fund Account | — | — | — | — | 23,888 | 8 | 0 |
| Deposit Account | — | — | — | — | 8,047 | 10 | 1 |
| Shree Vallabhai's Home Charity Account | — | — | — | — | 1,504 | 11 | 0 |
| Disabled Doctors's Fund Account | — | — | — | — | 412 | 3 | 3 |
| Pilgrimage Fund Account | — | — | — | — | 19,400 | 11 | 10 |
| Harbour Dues Advance Account | — | — | — | — | 1,03,800 | 4 | 3 |
| Harbour Freight Advance Account | — | — | — | — | 22,862 | 7 | 11 |
| Capital Account | — | — | — | — | 80,000 | 0 | 0 |

Port Trust Office, Madras,
25th October 1929.

H. H. G. MITCHELL,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 44.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1920. [Price, 6 pice.

SEASON REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1920.

Statement showing the average fall of rain, in each district during the month of September 1920, and also the total fall from 1st April 1919 up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of preceding year and with the averages for a series of years ending 1915.

| District. | Averages for years. | | | 1919-1920 | | | 1916-1920. | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| | In the month. | | | In the month. | | | In the month. | | |
| | Rainy days. | Rainfall. | Inches. | Rainy days. | Rainfall. | Inches. | Rainy days. | Rainfall. | Inches. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Cannara | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 1. S. S. | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 2. Vengalloor (Agency District) | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 3. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 4. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 5. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 6. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 7. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 8. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 9. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 10. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 11. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 12. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 13. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 14. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 15. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 16. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 17. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 18. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 19. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 20. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 21. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 22. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 23. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 24. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 25. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 26. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 27. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 28. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 29. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| 30. Chidambaram | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 | 10 | 107.00 | 107.00 |

* Including Tanjore. † Including Ramanathapuram.

TABLE 11.—*Statement showing the extent of utilization (kilograms and value (rupees) for the month of December 1951.*

| Category | If no new arrivals | | | | | If no new arrivals | | | | | If no new arrivals in your jurisdiction | | | | | If no new arrivals in your jurisdiction | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|---|--------|-------------|-------|--------|---|--------|-------------|-------|--------|
| | First arr. | | Second arr. | | Total | First arr. | | Second arr. | | Total | First arr. | | Second arr. | | Total | First arr. | | Second arr. | | Total |
| | Day | Nat. | Day | Week | | Day | Week | Day | Week | | Day | Week | Day | Week | | Day | Week | Day | Week | |
| 1 | 10,146 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 29,167 | 10,146 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 29,167 | 10,146 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 29,167 | 10,146 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 29,167 |
| 2 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 3 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 4 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 5 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 6 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 7 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 8 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 9 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 10 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 11 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 12 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 13 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 14 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 15 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 33,521 |
| 16 | 12,500 | 18,021 | 1,000 | 1,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION III.—Statement showing the average prices of the principal food-grains and such for the month of September 1910.

| Mammals. | | District. | Weights on Standard Scale of 44 Pounds per Stone. | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|---|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----|
| | | | Kilo, metric unit. | | | Engl. | | | |
| | | | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average of 3 months. | In the previous month. | In the month. | Average of 3 months. | |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | | |
| 1. Cattle. | A. Bangor | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | B. Yarmouth | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | C. Colchester | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | D. Harlow | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | E. Chesham | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| 2. Pigs. | A. Bangor | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | B. Yarmouth | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | C. Colchester | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | D. Harlow | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | E. Chesham | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| 3. Sheep. | A. Bangor | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | B. Yarmouth | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | C. Colchester | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | D. Harlow | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | E. Chesham | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| 4. Goats. | A. Bangor | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | B. Yarmouth | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | C. Colchester | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | D. Harlow | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | E. Chesham | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| 5. Horses. | A. Bangor | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | B. Yarmouth | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | C. Colchester | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | D. Harlow | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |
| | E. Chesham | 11 | 11 | 171 | 175 | 174 | 161 | 161 | 161 |

[illegible]

* Of the three years ending 1928-29. † Of the three years ending 1929-30.
‡ Expressed in white and yellow shales.

Exercice—As compared with the previous month, the price of rice was stationary in eleven, rose in five and fell in two; sugar was stationary in two, rose in five and fell in thirteen; chicken was stationary in three, rose in six, and fell in four; mutton was stationary in two, rose in two and fell in fourteen; salt was stationary in three, rose in eight and fell in fourteen.

Board (Revenue Fellowship), Madras,
24th October 1900.

P. MATHAYANA MINGON,



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 44.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1920.

[Part, 4 p.m.]

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
30th OCTOBER 1920.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE
AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Week ending 30th October 1920.—Rainfall very heavy Nellore, Chingleput, Madras; heavy Cuddapah, Chittoor, Tirupur, Coimbatore; fair Vengalpet, Agency; light Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur; moderate elsewhere. Rainfall to date still short everywhere except West Coast, Nellore, Madras and South. Standing crops fair generally except in parts of Guntur. Harvested paddy and dry crops—cottons generally fair. Sowings of paddy and dry crops proceeding but retarded in places for want of more rain. Condition of cattle good generally. Water sufficient in parts. Pasture and fodder sufficient generally. Prices generally satisfactory or falling. Prospects West Coast and South good; outside fairly satisfactory except parts of southern half of Coimbatore where crops suffering for want of sufficient rain.

SEASON OF REVENUE
(R.S. Secy, L. Secy & Asst.),
Madras, 2nd November 1920.

P. NARAYANA MENON,
Secretary.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Rainfall 33.95 inch; breeze 16.60 inch. Sowing of kharif and transplantation of ragi, sorghum, standing crops fair but wanted paddy needs water in parts. Harvested ragi, blackgram, greengram and paddy; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but widespread poverty in parts of one taluk. Employment available except in parts of two taluks. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects not encouraging. Rain is urgently needed throughout.

VIZAGAPATNAM.

Water-supply insufficient in seven taluks. Sowing of kharif and transplantation of paddy, tobacco and cottons proceeding in parts, but agricultural operations backward in two taluks. Standing crops—dry sown paddy poor in two taluks and paddy affected in parts of one taluk. Harvested blackgram, greengram, groundnut, jute and guarbelly; cottons poor in fact. Pasture sufficient, fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects on the whole satisfactory. More rain is needed.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient except in two taluks. Sowing of kharif and transplantation of ragi, sorghum, standing crops fair but wanted paddy needs water in parts. Harvested ragi, blackgram, greengram, groundnut, jute and guarbelly; cottons poor in fact. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in three taluks and five divisions. Condition of cattle good. Employment available except in parts. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

KURNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Rainfall 1.30 inch; breeze 2.10 inch. Sowing of kharif, ragi, paddy, blackgram, greengram and blackgram and transplantation of ragi, cottons and wheat continue in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cottons and guarbelly; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in two taluks. Condition of cattle good, but widespread poverty in two taluks. Employment available except in two taluks. Grain-stocks sufficient except in three taluks. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of two taluks. Sowing of kharif crops, tobacco, cotton, maize, bengalgram, and ragi and transplantation of cotton and tobacco in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested kharif, cotton and indigo, cottons poor to fair; maize and millets, fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in parts of two taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment generally available except in one taluk. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient except under some rain-fed tanks. Harvested-Gadlagh and Kharif. Standing crops fair. Standing crops fair. Harvested dry crops; cottons poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available but less amount of grain and leaves from reserves; plentiful. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair. More rain urgently required.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient except under a few rain-fed tanks. Sowing of white cotton, wheat and bengalgram and weeding of early crops in progress. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi, gingelly and cotton, cottons poor to fair and kharif and cotton, fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but moderate periods in one village of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair, but rain required for the standing crops and for the sowing of late crops.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except under tanks in parts of two taluks and under rains in parts of two taluks. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and cotton and weeding of paddy, ragi, cotton, groundnut, sugarcane, kharif and cotton. Standing crops fair. Harvested dry crops; cottons poor to normal; indigo, fair to normal and cotton and kharif, poor. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in parts of one division and one taluk. Condition of cattle good, but moderate periods in parts of two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects indifferent. More rain urgently needed for dry and late crops.

ODDAPARTI.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of ragi, cotton, kharif, transplantation of paddy and weeding of paddy, ragi, groundnut, cotton, kharif and cotton. Standing crops fair. Harvested kharif, indigo, cotton and ragi; cottons fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but moderate periods in one village of one taluk and hot and muggy weather in two villages of another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SILLON.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Supply of the Kuzhji reservoir and Sangam delta adequate. Ploughing; sowing of transplantation and weeding proceeding. Standing crops fair to fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cotton and cotton, cottons fair to normal; indigo, fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good, but moderate periods in one village of one taluk and in one village of another and muggy weather in one village of yet another. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects good except in one taluk and two divisions.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; sowing of cotton and ragi in parts and transplantation and weeding of paddy proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, ragi and groundnut; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good except in one taluk where famas (cattle) present. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects improved.

MADRAS.

Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTHAROOT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing; sowing and transplantation of paddy and weeding of paddy and groundnut proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cotton, cotton, sugarcane, groundnut, gingelly and indigo; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available except in parts of one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good, but moderate periods in one village of one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in three taluks and in parts of another. Prospects generally fair.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply insufficient except in four divisions and parts of three taluks. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, ragi, pulses, bengalgram, and transplantation of paddy and ragi proceeding or concluding in parts. Condition of standing crops not reported. Harvested paddy, groundnut, ragi, cotton, kharif, indigo, cotton, cotton; cottons poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally fair except in one village of one taluk where moderate periods. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in parts of one division. Prospects generally fair; but more rain required especially in the western taluks and parts of one taluk for rising wet crops.

NORTH ARCO.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of three taluks. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, ragi, bengalgram, kharif and groundnut, transplantation and weeding of paddy and ragi proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, cotton, kharif and indigo; cottons fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good except in parts of one taluk where moderate periods. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair; more rain needed.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Ploughing; sowing and transplanting of paddy and sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cotton and groundnut; cotton fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

COMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except under some wells, tanks and channels. Eight feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Sowing of cotton, hemp, gram, cotton, pulses and transplanting of paddy, sugarcane, cotton and sowing of sugarcane and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cotton, groundnut, sugarcane, cotton fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except in three taluks. Prospects fair.

TIRUCHINAPOLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts. Discharge over the Grand Salient 2-3 feet. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, cotton, gram, hemp, cotton, pulses; transplanting of paddy and cotton and sowing of cotton, sugarcane and sugarcane proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cotton and groundnut; cotton normal. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally fair. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Discharge over the crest of the Lower Salient in the Coleroon and other branches was 2-3 feet in some. Transplantation of paddy and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and cotton; cotton fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of four taluks and two divisions. Discharge through Periyar Main canal 184 cusecs. Ploughing; sowing and transplanting of paddy and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and cotton; cotton fair. Pastures generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but some are poor in two taluks and much poorer in one village of a third taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAJAHMUNDRAM.

Water-supply insufficient except in two taluks and in parts of another. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, sugarcane, and sugarcane; sugarcane, cotton, gram, and groundnut; sowing and transplanting of paddy, sugarcane and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane and cotton; cotton fair. Pastures generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but some are poor in two taluks; cotton fair to good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient except in three taluks. Prospects fair.

TIRUPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk. No flow over Srirangapatnam salient. Discharge through Periyar Main canal 184 cusecs. Ploughing; sowing of paddy and dry crops and transplanting of paddy proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair to fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Agricultural operations nil. Standing crops fair. Harvested nil. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good, but not and much poorer in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of second crop paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested first crop paddy; cotton fair to normal. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but some are poor in parts of one taluk and Rangapet in part of another. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

THIRUVARUR.

Water-supply and passages sufficient. Ploughing begins. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy over; cotton fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, planting and sowing proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested first crop paddy; cotton fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but Rangapet proceeds in one division. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STATE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 30th OCTOBER 1925.

| District. | Grains. | Rainfall in inches. | | | | Price in Rupees per 100 lbs. clean, free of husk. | | | | | | | | | | | | District. | |
|-----------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|---|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-----------|----|
| | | In the week. | | Up to the end of the week before last. | | Rice. | | | Wheat. | | | Oats. | | | Barley. | | | | |
| | | Inches. | Average of 10 years. | Inches. | Average of 10 years. | Average for October. | Last week. | This week. | Average for October. | Last week. | This week. | Average for October. | Last week. | This week. | Average for October. | Last week. | This week. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central. | Changan | 0.8 | 0.8 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 8.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | Guljan | .. |
| | Vengayam | 0.7 | 0.5 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | .. | 0.5 | 8.2 | 18.1 | 8.4 | 8.8 | Vengayam | .. |
| | Madurai | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | .. | .. | .. | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | .. | .. | .. | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | .. | .. | .. | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | Madurai | .. |
| Eastern. | Kannad | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Kannad | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| Northern. | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| Southern. | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| Western. | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |
| | Madurai | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | .. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Madurai | .. |

A. M. Agency.

In the district.

Average of the 10 years ending 1911-12.

Average of 10 years.

Revised figures.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 44.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1909.

[PART II.]

AUDIT ORDER ON THE MADRAS CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED,
FOR 1908-09.

The accounts of the Madras Co-operative Bank, Limited, in the Chingleput District, for the co-operative year ending 30th June 1909 as audited by M. K. S. S. Srinivasan, Chartered Accountant, are passed. The three statements of (a) Receipts and Disbursements, (b) Profit and Loss, and (c) Assets and Liabilities as furnished by him are approved in this order.

1. The balance of members' cash from 1st at the beginning of the year is Rs. 172 at its end and the paid-up share capital from Rs. 482 to Rs. 782.

2. A sum of Rs. 650 was outstanding at the beginning of the year as fixed deposits of members. During the year under review a sum of Rs. 578 was borrowed as deposits from non-members and the whole amount of Rs. 672 was paid off within the close of the year.

3. Eighteen loans amounting to Rs. 1,075 were disbursed during the period under review and there were 25 loans to the value of Rs. 1,355 were outstanding at the end of the previous year against members. Out of these a sum of Rs. 1,815 was repaid within the close of the year so that the total amount of loans outstanding against members on the last day of the year under review was Rs. 635, the number of loans being 25. There were 5 cases of overdue loans amounting to Rs. 39 at the end of the year. The amount of overdue interest on loans left unsatisfied by the bank on the last day of the year under review was Rs. 47-5-5.

4. The bank worked at a net profit of Rs. 48-4-8 during the year under review. Out of this including the loss of previous year, viz., Rs. 12-3-7 being the first charge, the balance of Rs. 37-1-0 is available for distribution as per by-laws 29 of the bank. One-third or Rs. 12-5-8 shall go to reserve fund. One-third or Rs. 12-5-8 to be divided among the members by way of dividend on the paid-up share capital, subject to the maximum limit of 2 pps each, at the rate 8-4 of the rules issued by Government under section 49 of Act II of 1912 (India) and the remaining shall be employed according to the decision of the general body.

5. Deducting the sum of Rs. 2-5-8 being the amount in arrears in interest and Rs. 4-1-4 being the amount of interest earned up to 30th June 1909 on the amount already invested in the Chingleput District Co-operative Banking Union and added to that account by the above bank, the amount is required to reach Rs. 4-12-2 to the Chingleput District Banking Union, Limited, as Commission, towards reserve fund for being invested therein. With this amount the total reserve fund will amount to Rs. 14-5-3.

6. The auditors are requested to take early steps to disburse the dividend due to members. This dividend must have been done as a sum of Rs. 37-1-2 transferred unpaid at the end of the year under review.

7. The bank is requested to reach Rs. 2-12-2 towards reserve fund for the year under review. A sum of Rs. 2-12-1 was already due on account of previous year and the total amount Rs. 2-0-2 should be remitted to the District Banking Union, Limited, Commission, towards the fund.

| (1) Receipts | | | (2) Disbursements | | | |
|---|----------|-------|--|-------------------------------------|------|-----|
| | Rs. | P. | | Rs. | P. | |
| Share payments | 118 | 8 8 | Share capital withdrawn | 25 | 0 0 | |
| Loans repaid by members | 118 | 8 8 | Shareholders' deposits withdrawn | 150 | 0 0 | |
| Other income | 1,211 | 0 0 | Loans repaid by non-members | 150 | 0 0 | |
| Loans repaid by members | 120 | 10 0 | Loans | 1,140 | 0 0 | |
| Interest received | 24 | 2 0 | Loans to members | 21 | 10 0 | |
| Other income | 0 | 0 0 | Loans paid on loans and deposits | 32 | 10 0 | |
| | Total .. | 2,410 | 8 8 | Shareholders' and non-members | 5 | 0 0 |
| | | | Other income | 0 | 0 0 | |
| | | | Current of income (initially paid) | 0 | 0 0 | |
| Opening balance | Rs. | 2 0 | Total disbursements | 2,118 | 1 0 | |
| Grand total of receipts including opening balance | 2,412 | 8 8 | Closing balance | 60 | 7 0 | |
| | | | Grand total of disbursements including opening balance | 2,118 | 1 0 | |
| | | | | | | |
| (3) Profit | | | (4) Loss | | | |
| | Rs. | P. | | Rs. | P. | |
| Interest received | 120 | 10 0 | Interest paid on loans | 0 | 10 0 | |
| Other income | 24 | 2 0 | Interest on loans and deposits | 32 | 10 0 | |
| | Total .. | 144 | 12 0 | Shareholders' | 5 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| (5) Assets | | | (6) Liabilities | | | |
| | Rs. | P. | | Rs. | P. | |
| Cash in hand and bank | 62 | 7 0 | Share capital | 150 | 0 0 | |
| Share payments | 72 | 0 0 | Loans and deposits by members | 4 | 0 0 | |
| Loans repaid by members | 120 | 10 0 | Cost of management fee | 14 | 10 0 | |
| Interest received | 24 | 2 0 | Other income | 0 | 0 0 | |
| Other income | 0 | 0 0 | Shareholders' | 0 | 0 0 | |
| | Total .. | 1,401 | 10 0 | Total liabilities | 164 | 0 0 |
| | | | Profit | 0 | 0 0 | |

C. N. SUBRAMANIAM ATTAR,
Assistant Receiver

Melrose, 14th October 1929.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 27.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER, 2, 1909. [PART, 6th, 2p.]

Part III.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

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Proceedings of a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 6 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61.

The Council assembled at the Senate House, Chiswick, at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 12th day of July 1909.

PRESENT:

- His Excellency the Right Hon^{ble} Lord WILLINGDON of BAYTON, G.C.B., G.C.I.E.,
G.C.S.I., Governor of Madras—*Presiding*.
- The Hon^{ble} Diwan Bahadur Sir P. RAMASWAMI ACHARYA, A.M.,
C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. C. G. THOMAS, C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. A. Y. C. CHANDRA, C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. S. COO.
- The Hon^{ble} Major-General G. G. GIFFORD, C.S.I., I.M.S.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. R. A. GORDON.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. W. J. J. HOSKIN, C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. H. LITTLEWOOD.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. E. S. LLOYD.
- The Hon^{ble} Diwan Bahadur L. D. SWAMINATHAN Pillai, A.M.,
C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. K. SIVARAMA AYYANGAR (*Advocate-General*).
- The Hon^{ble} Diwan Bahadur Sir E. THIRUMALA CHETTI A.M., A.S.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. R. N. MANDAYAM, C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. C. V. S. KARASINGA RAU.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. K. VEERARATNAM PANTULU.
- The Hon^{ble} Rao Bahadur T. RAMA RAO NAYDU A.M.,
C.S.I.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. P. SIVA RAU.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. W. VEDAYASAGAYA MURUGAIAN.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. B. V. KARASINGA AYYAR.
- The Hon^{ble} Mr. V. MANIYALA RAU, Raja Nambidi of Kollengoda.

(Mr. Narasimha Ayyar.)

[18th JULY 1929.]

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. NARAYANA ACHARYAN AVANGAL
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. N. SIVAKESAVAN PILLAI AVANGAL
 The Hon'ble Sri Raja Raju YEKKATA KUNASA MARIPATI SURYA RAO Bahadur, Raja
 of Pithapuram.
 The Hon'ble B. RAJA RAJESWARA SETHUPATI ssm MOTTURAMALINGA SETHUPATI
 AVANGAL, Raja of Tiruchendur.
 The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENGATAPPAI RAJAI
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. RAMASWAMIAH AVANGAL.
 The Hon'ble Elias Bahadur HAJI ABD-OL-KAR HAJI QAMM RAHIM Bahadur.
 The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. AHMED TAJIB MARGHATAS SARDAR ROJA,
 G.C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. THOMSON.
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. ANJANANATHA PILLAI.
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. O. RAJA.
 The Hon'ble Mr. M. D. SUBRAMANIAM.
 The Hon'ble Mr. H. G. MONTGOMERY, G.C.S.I.
 The Hon'ble Elias Bahadur N. MURUGANAN CHENAI SARID Bahadur.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. C. MUTHAYYA CHETTIYAR AVANGAL.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. NARAYANAN CHETTIYAR GINGI.
 The Hon'ble Raja Sri KANDHA CHANDRA GANAPATI NARAYANA DEO GINGI,
 Zamindar of Puthichetti.
 The Hon'ble Mr. T. RICHMOND.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur K. SURYA RAO AVANGAL.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

(Order made by His Excellency the President under rule 11 of the Standing Rules for the sitting of questions in the Council—

(1) Printed copies of all the questions and answers to be put and given at the meeting shall be placed on the Council table half an hour before the President takes his seat. The questions shall be numbered consecutively as printed.

(2) The questions shall be put and answered in the following manner:—

The President shall call the name of each interpolator in turn, specify the exact number of his question and asking sufficient time to allow the Government a reasonable opportunity of giving its answer, after which he will call on the interpolator to ask any supplementary questions. Supplementary questions must be put immediately after the principal question to which they relate.)

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar.

Question of
"Licensing"
amendment.

1 Q.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letter entitled "Petition of Local Options" in the *Weekly* of 1st June last and the "Letter of Chintamani" option in the same issue, and the letter headed "Local option" in the *Weekly* of 22d June and "Licensing of taverns" in the *Weekly* of 29th June of the same date?

(b) Have any steps been taken by the Revenue Board or Government to give effect to the wishes of the Chintamani public repeatedly expressed that the branch shop in Yellamra street should be removed?

(c) Did the Licensing Board, after a local inspection and inquiry, strongly and repeatedly support the demand for its removal in 1925-26; and did a majority of that Board protest against the decision of the Revenue Board?

(d) Did the Revenue Board, before considering the Licensing Board's decision, make any inspection or inquiry or possess further information not available to the Licensing Board?

(e) What was the Revenue Board's reason for overruling the Licensing Board's decision?

(f) Did the Revenue Board constitute "general control" in rule 11 of the Licensing Board Rules (vide G.O. No. 281, Financial (Revenue) Branch, dated 4th July 1918) to mean a right of appeal on the merits in each case, without the final exercise of discretion with the Revenue Board in the matter of local options?

(g) Do Government intend to alter the wording of the said rule so as to avoid conflicts between the Licensing Board and the Revenue Board?

1 A.—The matter referred to in the question of the Honorable Member is being inquired into by the Government and when the facts are fully known a statement will be made.

Revenue Board
and District.

2 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether this situation has been drawn to the report in *New India* of 25th June 1929 that a boy was carried off and killed by a tiger from Harpur;

(b) whether a reserve forest is only about a mile off from Harpur; and

(c) whether requests have been made to the Forest Department to discontinue the covers from Harpur?

15th Jany 1930.]

(Mr. Narasimha Ayyar; Mr. Cox.)

2 A.—(a) The issue of New Poles of the 26th June 1928 does not contain an account of the incident referred to.

(b) & (c) The Government will make the necessary inquiries, but would suggest to the Honourable Member that he would be able to get the information required more expeditiously by referring to the officers concerned in the district.

3 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether they have received complaints from ryots of Pudukottai and Ramanathapuram, Sivakamangalam, and of Muttappalayam in Coimbatore district that herds of elephants have been poached, burnt and driven their iron-binding horns and tusks?

(b) how many licences for shooting elephants have been granted under section 7 of Madras Act I of 1913 in the districts of Coimbatore and Malabar and in what taluks?

3 A.—(a) A telegram was received from one individual in Muttappalayam.

(b) The Government have no information.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR:—“Is it the intention of Government to issue instructions for increasing the number of licences for shooting elephants which destroy crops?”

The Hon'ble Mr. F. COX:—“I do not think the Government are going to issue instructions” as the point. Any man who has shot will apply for the same on his own account.”

4 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether their attention has been drawn to the resolution of the Tenthredin Provincial Conference on Kallars and the Criminal Tribes Act found at page 6 of the *Minutes* of 28th June 1929;

(b) whether any proceeding is pending against any of the men or officers responsible for the shooting down of the Kallars at Ponnaguramkur;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered, or will be ordered in the matter;

(d) whether there are any reasons for holding Ponnaguram Kur to be a criminal tribe and what; and

(e) whether the percentage of criminals in that community has been ascertained and is above that of all non-criminal tribes or classes?

4 A.—(a) Yes.

(b) No judicial proceedings are pending against any of the persons named at the Ponnaguramkur riot, so far as the Government are aware, but a confidential inquiry is in progress to ascertain the charge sheets laid against persons believed to have taken part in the rioting.

(c) The Government have considered official reports on the case and decided that no further inquiry is called for.

(d) & (e) Action under the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911, was initiated in June 1915 against the Ponnaguram Kallars of the Tirunelveli taluk as a result of considered proposals to that effect from the District Magistrate of Madurai, from whose report an extract* is furnished.

5 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether their attention has been drawn to the proceedings of a meeting held at Salem of the Secondary School-leaving Certificate students, reported in *Letters* of 24th June 1929;

(b) whether the percentage of passes in English History in the Salem College is only 18 per cent as against a provincial average of 34 per cent; and

(c) whether over twenty petitions have been sent to the Secondary School-leaving Certificate Board from Salem that action rigorous has been shown in the correction of Salem papers in English History?

5 A.—(a) The Government have now perused the report referred to.

(b) There is no ‘passing’ or ‘failing’ in the Secondary School-leaving Certificate examination.

(c) The Government have no information but understand that the Director of Public Instruction is inquiring into the allegations of undue rigour.

6 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether complaints have been received that people in Cheryar and Wandsworth taluks have to travel for their small legitimate goods distances without railway facilities;

(b) whether there is a proposal to open a District Muzam Court at Cheryar;

(c) at what stage the proposal rests?

Disturbance of crops by elephants.

Kallars and the Criminal Tribes Act.

Low percentage of passes in the Secondary School-leaving Certificate examination.

Opening of a District Muzam Court at Cheryar.

* Vide Appendix 2 on page 1248 infra.

(Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, Mr. Narasimha Raju; : [15th July 1930.
the Zamindar of Parthimedi.)

8 A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) The Government understood that such a proposal was recently made but was negatived by the High Court, which is the authority empowered by law to fix and modify the local jurisdiction of district courts.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju.

Extension of
Agency Courts
to backward
tribes.

7 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is their intention to publish for public criticism the proposals, if any, to take action under section 16, clause (2) of the Government of India Act, 1919, regarding the Agency rights of the Goudas, Vengalpetam and Giddalur districts before final action is passed?

7 A.—The portion which the Government will occupy under the Hyderabad schemes is under examination. It is doubtful if time will admit of public criticism being invited on the proposals.

Policy of the
Government
in Agency Courts.

8 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the nature of the work which Mr. L. T. Harris, the special Commissioner for the Agency Courts, is instructed to do and whether it is the intention of the Government to publish his proposals from time to time?

8 A.—The following are the chief matters into which Mr. Harris is at present making inquiries:—

- (1) the administration of the Agency Courts,
- (2) the redistribution of divisions into homogeneous areas,
- (3) the revision of the boundary between the Agency and the States,
- (4) the revision of the arrangements for the administration of civil and criminal justice,
- (5) the extent to which the Government of India Act, 1919, can be introduced,
- (6) the possibility of development in respect, particularly, of communications and agriculture and of providing the headquarters of the Agency,
- (7) the development of education,
- (8) the check of the drink and,
- (9) agricultural measures, and
- (10) the preparation of an Agency Code.

Mr. Harris has recently presided at a conference on Agency questions at Waltair and will be asked to prepare a memorandum on the decisions arrived at.

Use of waste
lands under
Bengal
project.

9 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the extent of waste lands sold under the Bengal project, the amount realised thereby, the extent of waste lands to be sold and the probable date when they will be sold?

9 A.—An area of 2,347 acres of waste land was sold for Rs. 3,00,000. Auction was awarded to the sale of a further area of 554 acres of tank-bed land in G.O. No. 561, Revenue, dated the 30th April 1928. The result of the sale has not yet been reported. An area of 700 acres has been reserved for grant to soldiers who served in the war.

Opening of
agricultural
secondary
middle school
in the Telugu
tribe.

10 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether it is their intention to open an agricultural secondary middle school in the Telugu tribe during the current year and, if so, at what place?

10 A.—The question of opening an agricultural middle school at Anantagiri in the Vengalpetam district is already under the consideration of the Director of Agriculture. It is not yet possible to say whether it will be practicable to open the school before the end of the current year.

Rate for the
use of ground
water,
Vengalpetam.

11 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the rate required for the construction of the Engineering school at Vengalpetam has been required?

11 A.—The answer is in the negative.

Feeding
arrangements
on railways
on the Poon-
Bany.

12 Q.—With reference to G.O. No. 223 Ry., dated 15th August 1919, regarding feeding arrangements on railways in the Madras Presidency, will the Government be pleased to state whether any steps have been taken by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the South Indian Railway Companies during the current year to give effect to the recommendations contained in the reports submitted at conferences to the Government Office?

12 A.—The information as to the action taken is furnished in Appendix II.*

The Hon'ble the Zamindar of Parthimedi.

Records in
police station
at Poon in
the Goudas.

13 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether records are still being maintained in Telugu in some police stations of Goudas?

15th July 1925.]

(The *Sanitarist of Peshawar*; Mr. Davidson.)

18 A.—The Honorable Member is referred to clause (5) of the answer to question No. 106 put by the Hon'ble Mr. G. V. S. Narasimha Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 18th November 1919.

14 Q.—(a) Is it a fact that there are only two Orissa clerks in the office of the District Superintendent of Police, Ganjam? and

(b) Have the Government issued any instructions to the head-of office in Ganjam that an adequate proportion of Orissa clerks should be maintained in all public offices in the District?

14 A.—(a) The Government have no information but will inquire.

(b) No such instructions have been issued by Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. Le Daverne :—“ With His Excellency's permission I should like to add in order to vary the answer to question No. 14 by stating that

“ We have since learned from the District Superintendent of Police that there are three Orissa clerks in his office.”

15 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the claims of non-official Orissa graduates were called for and considered in appointing presidents and vice-presidents of taluk boards in the Ganjam district?

15 A.—The presidentship of the taluk board of Chandrode and the vice-presidentship of all the taluk boards in the Ganjam district are elective. The members in the taluk board of Borkampar of the privilege of electing its president is under consideration.

The question of nominating non-official presidents for the taluk boards of Chandrode and Borkampar is under consideration and the Government will acquire if suitable Orissas are available for these appointments.

16 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether proposals for any irrigation projects on the Bagmati or Bodo rivers in Nagada taluka of Ganjam division are under contemplation to protect this area from future famines?

16 A.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs was submitted in 1908 under the head “ 33 Fanning Belief ” for the construction of a reservoir on the Bagmati river near Nagada in Ganjam taluka. The scheme provided for the irrigation of 7,500 acres, of which 1,237 acres were existing wet land. The financial return anticipated twelve years ago was under 2 per cent, and 44 per cent return for work the return would be much lower. The work is not intended to be taken up except as a famine-relief measure.

No project relating to irrigation from the Bodo river is under contemplation.

17 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons why a qualified Orissa incumbent was not appointed to the headmastership of the Orissa Secondary Training School at Borkampar?

17 A.—The present incumbent, who is fully qualified, was selected, because his mother-tongue is Orissa and no equally suitable person was available.

18 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have been addressed by the local authorities on the representations made by the people of Chandrode division for the location of the Taluk and Districtal offices at Parakshottama instead of at Chandrode; have any orders been passed on the subject?

18 A.—The report called for from the local authorities has not yet reached the Government.

19 Q.—Were Shri Karmacharya in the Ganjam district not treated as Orissas in the last census, and do Government intend to issue the necessary instruction on the subject for the coming census?

19 A.—The information is not readily available. The Government will consider the suggestion.

20 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any proposals are under consideration to start a middle school at a convenient centre in the Ganjam Agency, and to convert the higher elementary school at Ganesa or at Nayaprasanna (Pattabandi Agency) into a middle school?

20 A.—No such proposals are under consideration, but the Government have just received from the Director of Public Instruction a proposal to provide a middle school under Board management at Ganesa which is within six miles of the Agency boundary.

(*The Zamindar of Parichipatti, Mr. Akbar Tanbi Marakkayar; Mr. Davison; Sir Rajagopala Acharyar.*)

[15th JULY 1920.]

Agri-
cultural
and
other
affairs

21 Q.—Is it a fact that the proposal to start an Agricultural Station at Mandam for the benefit of the large portion of the Vengalpet and Ganjam districts north of Anapalle has been dropped by the Agricultural Department even though the Zamindar of Mandam Moddy offered to place the necessary land at the disposal of Government, suitably situated and in the neighbourhood of the Railway?

21 A.—The Government have no information but will inquire.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. AHMED TANBI MARAKKAYAR
Sahib Bahadur.

Department
of
Public
Works.

22 Q.—With reference to my question No. 21 put at the meeting held on 19th November 1919 and the Government's reply thereto, will the Government be pleased to place on the table the report of the First Member, of the Board of Revenue, the Hon'ble Mr. Couchman, on the riot that took place at Nellore between Hindus and Mahomedans?

22 A.—The Government are not at present prepared to lay Mr. Couchman's reports on the table. Some of the issues with which these reports deal, have been discussed in a judicial judgment, which has not yet been considered by the Court of Appeal.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. AHMED TANBI MARAKKAYAR:—“May I know when the report is likely to be published?”

The Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVISON:—“The reports will be published, if at all, as soon as possible after the decision of the Court of Appeal.”

Opening
of
District
Court
and
revenue
disposal
of
the
Kodumay
and
Kodumay
the
Kodumay.

23 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any likelihood of opening the District Court at Negapattinam this year?

(b) whether the Government will expend this year the sum of Rs. 65,000 allotted in the budget for the construction of a bridge across the Kodumay and the veterinary dispensary at Negapattinam at a cost of Rs. 10,000?

(c) whether the sums allotted for the items referred to in (a) and (b) are going to be utilized to carry out the recommendations of the Revenue Committee?

23 A.—(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) (1) Bridge across the Kodumay.—A sum of Rs. 60,000 (not Rs. 65,000 as stated in the question) was previously allotted for the work but has since been returned.

(2) Veterinary dispensary, Negapattinam.—The grant has not been returned. Orders approving the estimate will be issued shortly and the work will be pushed through.

(c) The statement of reappropriations which has been laid upon the table shows how returned amounts are being utilized.

Minister
of
Public
Works,
Government
of
Madras.

24 Q.—Is it a fact that the Government has received a memorial from Mr. E. M. Marjinal, Acting Assistant Commissioner of Salt and Allied Department, praying for increased salary?

24 A.—The answer is in the affirmative.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. AHMED TANBI MARAKKAYAR:—“May I know whether the Government will consider the case favourably?”

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAR:—“I should like to have previous notice of the question.”

Minister
of
Public
Works,
Government
of
Madras.

25 Q.—With reference to the sympathetic answer given by the Government to my resolution moved at the meeting held on 15th March last regarding empowering sub-magistrates to register process of attorney in the houses of goods laden, will the Government be pleased to state when reply has been received from the Government of the Straits Settlements to the representations made by this Government?

25 A.—The Governments of both the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States have refused to recognize process of attorney effected by Sub-Magistrates in the Straits Presidency.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. AHMED TANBI MARAKKAYAR:—“Will Government be pleased to order sub-magistrates of this Presidency to go to the houses of goods laden on application and charge a reasonable fee?”

The Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVISON:—“I gave instructions on the 6th of July last on order to that effect should be drafted. I do not know whether it has actually been drafted yet.”

13TH JULY 1920.]

(Mr. Akbar Tashk Muradkhan; Mr. Davides;
Mr. Siragannam Pillai.)

24. Q.—Is it a fact that Government have received a memorial from the Mohammedan Ishkshahs of Ramswatpore, Kharwadpore in the district of Raverd and Kharwad in the district of Madras asking for the ill-treatment they receive at the hands of the Hindu inhabitants of the place?

Alleged ill-treatment of Mohammedans by Hindus.

25. A.—The answer is in the affirmative.

The Hon'ble Shri Bahadur A. V. G. M. ARAB TASHK MURADKHAN:—THE Government be pleased to inquire into the matter?

The Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDES:—The memorial has been transferred to the District Magistrate for disposal.

27. Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state when the new scale of pay proposed for Civil Assistant Surgeons will come into force?

The scale of pay of Civil Assistant Surgeons.

27. A.—The Government are unable to give a definite answer.

29. Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state when the revised scale of pay for the Judicial Civil Service will take effect?

Revised scale of pay for Judicial Civil Service.

29. A.—The revised scale of pay will take effect from the 1st November 1920.

29. Q.—(a) Are Government aware that there is a good deal of loach-baiting among village officers in not paying their pay?

Pay of village officers.

(b) Are Government also aware that the landlords are not satisfied with the mentioned scale?

29. A.—(a) & (b) The Government recognize that there is probably a good deal of dissatisfaction on the part of these village officers in whom an increase of pay has been given but they have no means of suggesting this feeling is generally shared by the kharans who have received increases.

30. Q.—Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the article in page 4 of Justice, dated 24th May 1920, under heading "Non-Brahman Hindus and Registration Department"?

Non-Brahman in the Registration Department.

30. A.—The Government have perused the article referred to.

31. Q.—Are Government aware that no action has been taken in regard to the provision of separate refreshment rooms for Mohammedans in important stations on the South Indian Railway?

Mohammedan refreshment rooms in railway stations.

31. A.—The Government understand that the question of a suitable design for a combined refreshment room for Indians of all classes including Mohammedans is now under consideration. A Mohammedan refreshment room has already been agreed at the Tiruchinopoly Junction and as soon as a satisfactory design can be worked out the railway administration will consider the provision of rooms at other stations on the South Indian Railway in the order of their importance.

32. Q.—Are Government aware that the power of recommending members of taluk boards for co-optation has been still kept by the Revenue Divisional Officers even after the appointment of non-officials as presidents?

Recommendation to taluk boards in the appointment of non-officials.

32. A.—The appointment of members to taluk boards is made by the presidents of district boards who may consult when they please before making the appointments.

33. Q.—Is it a fact that the members of the Madras Presidency Association of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools have submitted a fourth memorial praying for the reorganization of their service and to give the following concessions among other things:—

Request for Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

- (1) Raising the maximum pay at Rs. 240;
- (2) introducing a time-scale of pay of Rs. 100—15—350;
- (3) reserving some places in the Provincial Educational Service; and
- (4) raising their fixed travelling allowance to Rs. 50 per annum?

33. A.—Memoranda of the nature referred to have been received from Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

The Hon'ble Sri Bahadur T. N. Siragannam Pillai Avargal.

34. Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state in what stage the drainage and the water-supply schemes of the Tirunelveli town stand at present?

Drainage and water-supply schemes for Tirunelveli town.

34. A.—The headworks of the Tattamalai water-supply at Kumpasand on the Tamiraparani river are now under construction, and as soon as a sufficient supply of water is secured for Tattamalai, the question of obtaining a supply from this source for the towns of Palamottak and Tirunelveli will be taken up.

As regards drainage, the necessary investigation have been made by the Sanitary Engineer who will draw up plans and estimates for a scheme.

(Mr. Sengooan Pillai; Mr. Venkatapati Raju.) [15th JULY 1921,

Irigation pro-
jects in Tirunelveli district.

33 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state which irrigation projects have been investigated in the Tirunelveli district up to date and in what stage each of them stands at present?

35 A.—A list giving the information so far as available is laid on the table.*

Remuneration of
superintendents
of irrigation
and electricity
departments.

36 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state what orders they have passed on the remuneration of the superintendents paying for the grant of annual increments and house-rent allowances?

36 A.—The Government have not yet passed orders on the remuneration.

Posting of sub-
ordinates to
"upper sub-
ordinate's"
section charges.

37 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state why sub-officers who have proved their efficiency in work are not posted gradually to upper subordinate section charges?

37 A.—There is no rule forbidding the posting of a competent sub-officer to a section charge ordinarily held by an upper subordinate and such postings are occasionally made. The reorganisation of the subordinate establishment of the department now under the consideration of the Government of India provides for all section charges being assumed by a single subordinate officer.

Persons selected as
Assistant
Registrars of
Co-operative
Societies.

38 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to publish the full names of the persons who have been selected for training as Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies?

38 A.—The attention of the Honourable Member is drawn to the notification No. 23, dated 21st January 1920, published at page 194 of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 27th January 1920, which contains the full names of the deputy collectors selected for training as Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

Supply in the
Ponichikunam
tank, Tirunelveli
district.

39 Q.—With reference to the answer given to question No. 94, dated 11th March 1919, will the Government be pleased to state whether the ongoing operations have been completed and what progress has been made in the preparation of the estimates for improving the supply to the Ponichikunam tank in Ottapidestram taluk, Tirunelveli district?

39 A.—The discharge observations of the Andhra Pradesh for the year 1918 were analysed from the Superintending Engineer, but it was considered necessary to continue the observations for at least another year. The Superintending Engineer has been asked to submit the results of gaugings made during 1919 and will be again attended.

Drainage of
wet lands
under the
Ponichikunam
tank, Tirunelveli
district.

40 Q.—With reference to the answer given to the series of questions as asked in the margin, will the Government be pleased to state what amount has been allotted up to date from the cyclone account of the Ministry of the contribution towards improving the drainage of the wet lands under the Ponichikunam tank, and what steps have been taken towards the speedy collection of the balances in view of the urgency of the work?

40 A.—The Government are not aware what amount has been collected up to date but will inquire. As regards the action taken to expedite collection, the Honourable Member is referred to the Collector's proceedings, dated 22nd December 1919, which is printed in Appendix V.

The Hon'ble Mr. S. Venkatapati Raju.

Offer of land
for an experi-
mental farm in
Gangai district.

41 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether the Raja of Madurai offered 50 acres of land for an experimental farm in Gangai district;

(b) whether the offer was rejected by the Government?

41 A.—The Honourable Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 21.

Paddy pail in
Madurai
District.

42 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether they are aware that the paddy crop in the Telugu districts from Gangai to Nellore was greatly affected by paddy pail known in the vernacular as 'Yeroo Tagilo' causing immense loss to the extent of several lakhs;

(b) whether the Government Entomologist or Mycologist examined this pest, identified the disease, and suggested any method of controlling the pest above referred to;

(c) what steps the Government have taken to prevent its recurrence?

42 A.—Inquiries are still in progress.

* File Appendix IV on page 1031 infra.

† File Appendix V on page 1103 infra.

11th July 1930.]

(Mr. Vinayakaji Bapat.)

43 Q.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state the number of candidates for the Secondary School-leaving Certificate examination, the number found eligible by the public examination boards and the number found eligible by the moderation of marks for studying in the Intermediate class?

Information given in the Secondary School-leaving Certificate and Intermediate examinations.

(b) What is the percentage of success in the Intermediate examination of this year?

(c) Whether the Government propose to take any steps to abolish the moderation system and to restore the severity of public examinations?

43 A.—(a) The Government are not yet in possession of the information desired but have called for it.

(b) It has been ascertained from the Registrar of the University that the percentage of success was 35 in part I and 45 in part II.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

44 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Government propose to make any provision grant for increasing the emoluments of teachers in the aided schools? If so, at what rate and what is the amount that is likely to be spent on that account?

Provision grant is not made.

44 A.—The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to the Press Correspondent on the subject, dated the 10th April 1930. The details of the distribution of the proposed subsidy of one lakh have not yet been fully worked out.

45 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state when they propose to publish the notices of salaries of the Judicial and Educational departments of the Provincial Service?

Salaries of the Provincial Judicial and Educational services.

45 A.—The orders will be published as soon as a decision has been arrived at on certain points which are under correspondence with the Government of India.

46 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state what are the Bills that would be taken up for consideration in the Legislative Council this year?

Legislation during the current year.

46 A.—The following Bills are likely to be introduced:—

- (1) The Madras Local Boards Bill.
- (2) A Bill to amend the Madras Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1912.
- (3) The Malabar Boat Excise-cum-Bill.
- (4) A Bill to amend the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1867.
- (5) A Bill to amend the Madras Salt Act, 1880.
- (6) A Bill to amend the Madras General Clauses Act, 1891.

47 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the proportion of Andhra in the injurious service of the Madras Government in the various departments where Indians are employed?

A return is being prepared.

47 A.—If the Honourable Member will specify the respects in which the return in the civil list are inadequate for the purpose of preparation of the statistics he requires, the Government will consider the desirability of substituting to collect such information as he may desire.

48 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

Mortality returns.

(a) the number of deaths in the Madras Presidency due to influenza, plague, cholera, smallpox and malaria, respectively, during the last three years;

(b) what additional steps the Government propose to take for the reduction of mortality due to avoidable causes?

48 A.—(a) The following statement shows the number of deaths in the Presidency due to plague, cholera, smallpox and fever in the three calendar years ending 1919:—

| | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. |
|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Plague | 24,703 | 12,539 | 7,049 |
| Cholera | 54,908 | 122,268 | 87,258 |
| Smallpox | 34,959 | 57,702 | 43,284 |
| Fever | 121,902 | 190,968 | 204,990 |

Separate figures for influenza and malaria are not available, these having been included under the general heading 'fever'.

(b) Local bodies are primarily responsible for public health administration. The Government propose to accord representation of these bodies at the conferences to be held on July 1930 so to what additional steps should be taken to reduce mortality due to avoidable causes.

49 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Government propose to bring in any Bill to mitigate the abnormal rise in the general foodstuffs or to take any other measures to alleviate the distress?

Legislation to mitigate rise in price of foodstuffs.

49 A.—The Government do not at present contemplate any legislation on the subject. The import of Burma rice at a controlled price is still continued.

(Mr. Venkatesh Rao; Mr. Marphall; Sir Rajagopal Achari; Mr. Rao.) [18TH JULY 1920.]

Steps to be taken for educational reform.

50 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state when the Legislative Council will have an opportunity of discussing the steps to be taken for educational reform in our Presidency other than that of elementary education?

50 A.—Honourable Members have full opportunities of seeing resolutions on educational subjects.

Reorganisation of the Industrial Commission.

51 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state what immediate steps the Government propose to take in carrying out the recommendations of the Industrial Commission?

51 A.—To say that the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission, the Department of Industries has first to be reorganised. The Government have sanctioned the appointment of an Industrial Engineer and two additional Assistant Directors. The transfer of Pumping and Hoisting Department from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Industries, the reorganisation of the weaving parties and the constitution of an Advisory Board of Industries are under consideration.

Type of school educational officers.

52 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether there are any chief educational officers in any department existing in the same post and locality for over five years?

52 A.—The Government are not in possession of the information desired. It is a recognised principle that it is undesirable to allow the ministerial heads of office, to remain too long in one place, and in G.O. No. 721, Home (Miscellaneous), dated 31st July 1917, which was laid on the Editors' Table, heads of departments were requested to keep that principle in view.

Medical inspection of schools and colleges.

53 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any school or schools, college or colleges, received the advantage of medical inspection of the students; and with what result?

53 A.—The attention of the Honourable Member is invited to the answer to question No. 49 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th March 1920.

The Hon'ble the Rev. E. M. Marphall.

Publication of part-time authors and their fees.

54 Q.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state when the rule was made by which part-time authors are protected from receiving authors' certificates; and

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state when the rule has not been published under section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act?

54 A.—The Government have not issued any statutory rule prohibiting the grant of certificates to part-time authors and have therefore not published any under section 144 (2) of the Indian Companies Act. But in the interests of the profession a rule of this nature has been observed in practice in the issue of authors' certificates since 1918.

The Hon'ble the Rev. E. M. Marphall:—“May I ask when this rule was first enforced?”

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARI:—“Which rule does the Honourable Member refer to, please?”

The Hon'ble the Rev. E. M. Marphall:—“The rule referred to in this answer?”

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARI:—“The year is given there as 1918. I really cannot give off-hand the exact date when the rule was first enforced, but I shall ascertain and let the Honourable Member know.”

The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Raja.

Provision of facilities.

55 Q.—With reference to the answer given by Government to my question No. 69 at the meeting of the Council on 18th March 1920, will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether the contemplated scheme for the expansion and improvement of education among Panchamas has now been drawn up.

(b) the number and locality of the several schools opened by the deputy collectors under Mr. Peshkar?

55 A.—(a) The preparation of the scheme has been delayed, partly by the scarcity of appropriating funds for schools.

(b) The Commissioner of Labour will be asked to embody particulars in his annual report.

A division of facilities between schools.

56 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have, since the meeting of the Council on the 18th March 1920, called for a list of all school schools which are solely intended for caste boys and which do not admit Panchamas?

56 A.—The answer is in the negative.

13th Feb 1930.]

(Mr. Raja.)

57 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to call for information with respect to the number of scholarships awarded to Panchama boys and girls and the amount spent on such scholarships during the last three years?

Scholarships to Panchama pupils.

57 A.—The Government understand that the Director of Public Instruction has called for particulars from the inspecting officers with reference to a similar request addressed to him by the Honourable Member and that the Honourable Member has been informed of the action taken.

58 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number and value of the scholarships which will be awarded to Panchama pupils during the current year?

Rs

58 A.—The Honourable Member is referred to G.O. No. 1035, Home (Education), dated 28th August 1929, which has been placed on the Editors' Table. In addition to the scholarships mentioned therein, Panchama pupils are eligible for the open scholarships which are notified from time to time in Part I-B of the *Part II. George Gazette*. It is not possible to state the total number of scholarships which will be awarded to Panchamas this year, since the awards are only now being considered.

59 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state if the staff asked for by Mr. Panchama in his letter No. 111/C of 1929, dated 11th February 1930, for Panchama work has been sanctioned?

Staff for Mr. Panchama for Panchama work.

59 A.—The question of the staff to be employed under the Commissioner of Labour is under reference to the Government of India. A temporary staff has been sanctioned meanwhile.

60 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table the report called for in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 329, Home (Education), dated the 17th March 1929, due in June 1929 with regard to transfer of public schools from agricultural, clerical and temples to institutions to which all classes of the population have free access?

Transfer of public schools from agricultural, clerical, etc.

60 A.—Reports of the action taken up to 31st December 1929 to carry out the instructions in G.O. No. 329, dated 17th March 1929, have been received from local bodies. A review of these reports will shortly be placed on the Editors' Table.

61 Q.—With reference to the answer given by Government to my question No. 96 at the meeting of the Council on 18th March 1930, will the Government be pleased to state the result of their correspondence with the Postal authorities regarding the proposal to pay the postman through the Post Office?

Payment of postman through the Post Office.

61 A.—The proposal is one which affects the whole of India and is being considered by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in consultation with the heads of other provinces. The Government are awaiting his decision.

62 Q.—With reference to my question No. 97 at the Council meeting of 19th March 1930, will the Government be pleased to state the number of public wells built exclusively for caste people and for Panchama respectively?

Public wells for Panchama.

62 A.—The Government have no information.

63 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the number of wells built out of public funds during the last year and how many of these are accessible to Panchamas and other depressed classes?

Public wells to which Panchama have access.

63 A.—The Government have no information.

64 Q.—Is the Government aware that in Tallu, Vidangas, Chidambaram taluk, Panchamas appearing before the village council are not allowed to enter the village council's court but are required to stand in the open space under the hot sun outside the building within a circle marked on the ground?

Admission of Panchamas into the premises of village council court in Tallu, Vidangas, Chidambaram taluk.

64 A.—The Government have no information but will instruct the Collector to deal with the complaint made.

65 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether all the inmates of the Brahman Widows' Home are widows?

Admission into Brahman Widows' Home.

(b) whether the authorities have, before admitting an inmate, taken steps to find out that the person is without funds or friends to help her to carry on her education?

(c) whether it is not a fact that at present there are in the Brahman Widows' Home women receiving Government scholarships whose relatives are able to pay for their education and boarding?

65 A.—The Government are making inquiries as to the facts.

(Mr. Raja ; Mr. Venkataswamy Pantulu.) [15th July 1933.]

Mr. Pantulu's
report on the
depressed
classes

65 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to place in the table a report of the work done by Mr. Pantulu in his capacity of Professor of the interests of the depressed classes since this office was instituted?

66 A.—The Government see no reason to call for a special report. The annual report of the Department will be laid on the Edition Table in due course.

Utilisation of
the five lakhs
grants for the
depressed
classes

67 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table the programme of work for utilising the five lakhs of grants sanctioned by Government for the benefit of depressed classes during the current year?

67 A.—The provision of 5 lakhs under 'B. Last Revenue' has been reduced to 3 lakhs—vide Item (1) under A. Receipts in the statement* of re-appropriations of Rs. 55,000 and over in 1930-31 and commitments for 1931-32 which has been placed on the table. No definite programme has yet been drawn up. The sanction of the Government of India to the whole scheme is still awaited.

Report/Document
any interest—
Pulivendla.

68 Q.—(a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the following articles in the Madras newspapers regarding the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla:—

(1) Education at Pulivendla—Madras Times, dated 12th May 1933.

(2) Editorial comment on the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla—The States, dated 12th May 1933.

(3) Sub-editor on the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla—Justice, dated 13th May 1933.

(4) Editorial note on the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla—The States, dated 16th June 1933.

(5) Sub-editor on the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla—Justice, dated 17th June 1933.

(6) Correspondence on the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla—The States, dated 5th June 1933.

(A) Is it a fact that there is no high school at present in Pulivendla taluk?

(B) Is it a fact that the Ryots' Secondary School, Pulivendla, is the only complete Lower Secondary recognised school in the taluk?

(C) Is it a fact that the nearest High School to Pulivendla is in Proddatur about 60 miles from Pulivendla?

(D) Is it a fact that the Pulivendla Ryots' Secondary School is under the management of a strong and influential committee of non-Brahmins?

(E) Is it a fact that the Director of Public Instruction has refused recognition for making this school to the standard of a high school?

69 A.—(a), (b), (c) & (d) The answer is in the affirmative.

(e) The answer is in the negative.

(f) The school was opened in October last a few days after another new lower secondary school entitled the "People's Incomplete Secondary School, Pulivendla." Both institutions applied for recognition and after receiving a special report from the Inspector of Schools, IV Circle, the Director of Public Instruction passed the order of temporary recognition up to form III which is printed as Appendix VI.4. The Director has arranged personally to inspect both schools during the current month, and will be prepared to consider recognition of higher forms in the Ryots' Secondary School after it has been working for a full year, provided that the management see that satisfactory work that the conditions laid down in the Madras Educational Rules have been duly complied with.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Venkataswamy Pantulu.

Initiatives for
development
of industries.

69 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether, having regard to the recommendations of the Industrial Commission, any and what schemes for the pioneering or demonstration of industries have been undertaken by the Government or are now under their consideration?

69 A.—Besides the soap factory at Odint and the cawery at Begpet, an industrial laboratory and a jam and pickle factory have been established at Coimbatore in 1928. The establishment of these factories was mentioned in G.O. Nos. 1283, Revenue (Special), dated the 24th June 1929, and 1677, Revenue (Special), dated the 3rd September 1929, and these orders were placed on the Edition Table. The Government have also agreed to assist Messrs. Borden & Co. in the manufacture of glass by leasing them the necessary plant and the services of the Chemistry Assistant in the Department of Industries.

There are as other proposals under the consideration of the Government at present.

18th July 1920.] (Mr. Venkateswappa Pantulu; Sir Rajagopal Acharyan.)

73 Q.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether the investigations regarding the pumping project at Proter in the Guntur district have been completed?

Forcing
project at
Proter.

(b) Is it a fact that the Government intend to supply water under that irrigation project only to sugarcane plantations and that the ryots are unwilling to have their fields irrigated under that condition?

73 A.—(a) The investigation has been completed.

(b) The Government have had under consideration a proposal to restrict the scheme to the cultivation of sugarcane and garden crops. It is reported that the ryots of the Guntur taluk are willing to take garden crops instead of paddy except in certain low-lying places where they state are only fit for paddy cultivation; the ryots of Tenali, however, desire the option to grow either cotton, tobacco or paddy.

74 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in the investigation of the Thokapala project in the Karim district and when that project is likely to be sanctioned and work commenced?

Thokapala
project, Karim
district.

74 A.—The investigation of the scheme referred to has almost been completed, and the final plans and estimates are awaiting from the Superintending Engineer. As the project if approved will probably require the sanction of the Government of India it is not possible to say when the scheme will be sanctioned and work thereon commenced.

75 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether there are any co-operative building societies in this Presidency, and, if so, how many of these receive financial aid from the Government?

Government aid
to co-operative
building
societies.

75 A.—There were eleven co-operative building societies on the 30th June 1919. One of them, viz., that registered for the Ottobachur at Coimbatore, received financial assistance from the Coimbatore Municipal Council which obtained a loan from the Government for the purpose.

76 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state
(a) the extent of cultivable unoccupied waste land disaffected or otherwise in each of the districts of Guntur, Eluru and Godavari, and
(b) the extent reserved out of the said lands for grants to military people?

Cultivable
unoccupied
waste land in
the districts
of Guntur,
Eluru and
Godavari.

76 A.—(a) According to a report of March 1919 the total extent of unoccupied waste land in each of the three districts is as follows:—

| | acres. |
|-----------------|---------|
| Guntur | 154,555 |
| Eluru | 127,565 |
| Godavari | 21,159 |

It is not known how much of this area is suitable.

(b) Thirty-four acres in Guntur, 29 in Eluru and 23 in Godavari having a combined value of Rs. 3,500 each have been reserved for assignment to military who have served in the war. The average of a man varies according to the quality of the land. The total area involved is not known.

77 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state how many, out of all the auditor's certificate holders in this Presidency, are Telugus?

Telugus among
the auditor's
certificate
holders.

77 A.—The Government have no information.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWAPPA PANTULU:—“May I request the Government to call for the information?”

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN:—“Before I answer that question, will the Honourable Member kindly say what exactly he means by ‘Telugus’?”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWAPPA PANTULU:—“Telugu language or another tongue.”

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN:—“Will the Honourable Member kindly write and explain exactly what kind of information he wants and I shall gladly call for it?”

78 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether any qualifications are prescribed for eligibility for a temporary substituted auditor's certificate beyond the holding of the Government diploma in commerce?

Qualifications
for a temporary
substituted
auditor's
certificate.

78 A.—The existing rules were published on page 585 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 14th September 1918. These are now under revision.

(Mr. Venkayya Panikula; Mr. Madhava Raja) [15th JULY 1929.]

Amputation of
the leg bone
in the
Pepham's
Roadway.

76 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether any memorials have been received from the residents of Pephama's Roadway this year objecting to the acquisition of sites in Pephama's Roadway for police huts?

(b) whether the attention of the Government is drawn to the article on the subject contained in the Madras Times of 7th May 1929?

76 A.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Government have passed an article headed 'Police huts' in the evening issue of the Madras Times of the 6th May 1929.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. Madhava Raja.

Water supply
scheme and
electric
installation for
the Calicut
municipality.

77 Q.—(a) Are the Government aware that a water-supply and drainage system and an electric installation are long-standing and urgent needs of the Calicut municipality?

(b) What is the present stage of the proposals for the purchase of the above?

(c) Have any preliminary investigations been carried out, or are any contemplated, in regard to the above matters?

(d) Is there any prospect of work on the schemes being started in the near future?

(e) Do the Government intend to assist the municipality by means of substantial grants for the purpose?

77 A.—Estimates for a water-supply scheme are under the scrutiny of the Sanitary Board and the estimates for a drainage scheme are under preparation by the Sanitary Engineer. The schemes will be taken up for attention when the municipal account is a position to finance them. The question of the assistance to be rendered by Government will be considered when plans and estimates are ready.

No proposal is under consideration for an electric installation for Calicut.

G.O. No. 409,
Financial,
dated 1st June
1929, not im-
posed upon
establishments
in courts.

78 Q.—(a) Are the Government aware that G.O. No. 409, Financial, dated 1st June 1929, sanctioning temporary allowances to Government servants does not benefit the low-paid court establishments in courts?

(b) Are the Government aware that this has caused great disappointment amongst the members of this class?

(c) Do the Government intend to effect any immediate relief to this class of subordinates also?

78 A.—The Government Order referred to does not improve the position of copying establishments. The Government are now examining the question how relief can best be given to these cases.

Increased
allowance to
non-gazetted
and gazetted
officers.

79 Q.—(a) Are the Government aware that the orders in G.O. No. 409, Financial, dated 1st June 1929, sanctioning temporary allowances to subordinates on Rs. 300 and below have caused great disappointment amongst all classes of non-gazetted subordinates?

(b) Are the Government aware that the absence of any sanction of increased allowance to subordinates drawing above Rs. 300 but below the deputy collector's grade in the Revenue Department and the revenue grade in the Field Department has caused considerable heart-burning to those subordinates?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to state what increases of salary have been sanctioned to subordinate establishments of other professions and how they compare with the allowances sanctioned in the Government Order mentioned above?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state the percentage of increase of salary sanctioned for the gazetted subordinates in the following services:—

- (i) Indian Civil Service
- (ii) Indian Educational Service
- (iii) Indian Medical Service
- (iv) Public Works Department
- (v) The Madras Provincial Service?

79 A.—(a) & (b) The Government have seen communications in the newspapers which would bear out the Honorable Member's suggestion.

(c) The statement* placed on the table compares the percentage of increase salaries granted in Madras with those sanctioned by certain of the other Local Governments so far as information is available here.

* Vide Appendix VII on page 1823 infra.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1913

[18th July 1920.] (Mr. Madhara Raja; Mr. Siva Rao; Mr. Davidson.)

- (d) It is impossible to arrive at any percentage which will correctly represent the facts. The following statement shows as nearly as possible the estimated annual cost of the different services before revision and the additional cost estimated for the current year in the result of the revision:—

| | AMOUNT | INCREASE |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Indian Civil Service | 28 40 | 3 85 |
| Indian Educational Service | 4255 | 418 |
| Indian Medical Service | 615 | 1 41 |
| Public Works Department | 12 81 | 4 50 |
| Provincial Civil Service | 13 55 | 6 12 |

80 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons for the alteration in the date of opening of medical schools from July to January?

80 A.—The change was effected in the interests of medical education and of the students themselves. Under the former system of admission the time spent in teaching was only about seven months in the year. This has proved inefficient. Moreover the Secondary School-leaving Certificate examination results are often communicated too late to enable students to join a medical school by July 1st, and it is difficult for the superintendents of the schools to make a judicious selection. Under the new arrangement the teaching can be given for a period of 8½ months, or even 11 months, without discontinuing work or without overtaxing the students or instructors, and a more careful scrutiny of the qualifications of applicants for admission can be made.

A meeting in the form of a survey of medical schools.

81 Q.—Are the Government aware that the time fixed for public examinations, viz., March, is most unsuitable being the hottest part of the year and works great hardship on the student population?

81 A.—The Government are not aware that the date was so suggested.

82 Q.—Is it the intention of Government to accept as sufficient qualification for public service a completed course of Matriculation study irrespective of success or failure at the Matriculation examination as has been done in the case of Secondary School-leaving Certificate examinations irrespective of the marks they get?

82 A.—The answer is in the negative.

Alteration of the date for public examinations.

Admission of failed Matriculation candidates also to public service.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao.

83 Q.—With reference to question No. 52 put by me at the meeting of the Legislative Council, dated the 18th of March, will the Government be pleased to state whether the Government have since considered the memorials from the superintendents of the Presidency regarding the increase of their pay; and what action has been taken on them?

83 A.—The Honorable Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 18.

84 Q.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they intend introducing a Bill for the amendment of Act II of 1894 and Act III of 1895 (Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act)?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to publish the opinions of the public elicited thereon?

84 A.—(a) The Bill is under the consideration of Government.

(b) The Honorable Member's suggestion will be considered.

Increase of pay of the superintendents.

Bill to amend Act II of 1894 and III of 1895.

85 Q.—(a) Will the Government be pleased to state whether any decision has been arrived at regarding the recruitment of a certain percentage of higher technical officers in the technical branch, as recommended by the Public Service Commission?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to publish the report of the committee appointed to consider the recommendations of the Public Service Commission in regard to the Provincial Executive and Judicial services and to give an opportunity of discussing the said report in the Legislative Council?

Recruitment of higher technical officers from the B. A.

85 A.—The Honorable Member is referred to the answers given to questions Nos. 29 and 54 at the Legislative Council meetings of the 25th and 10th March 1920, respectively. The matter is now in still under correspondence with the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao:—“Will the Government be pleased to publish the report of the Committee referred to in question (b)?”

The Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson:—“The Government will examine the question but I see give no undertaking as the subject at the moment.”

(*Mr. Sita Rao; Mr. Haji-Abd-ul-lah Haji Qasim Sahib.*) [18th June 1920]

Attention of
the Board of
Revenue.

25 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state, with reference to question No. 21 put by me at the meeting of the Legislative Council, dated 23rd March, whether they have arrived at any decision regarding the election of the Board of Revenue?

25 A.—The examination of the question is still incomplete.

Legislation to
embodiment of
principles of
Land Revenue
policy.

26 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have decided the question of embodying the principles of Land Revenue policy in legislation in accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Committee of both the Houses of Parliament?

26 A.—The Board of Revenue has been asked to prepare the draft of a Bill for consideration by the Government.

Council Secretaries
to be appointed
under the Madras
Act.

27 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state how many Council Secretaries will be appointed under the Madras Act (the Government of India Act, 1919); and on what salaries?

27 A.—The number of Council Secretaries to be appointed has not yet been decided. The salaries of such officers will, under section 4 of the Government of India Act, 1919, be fixed by a vote of the Council.

Ministers of
the district &
District.

28 Q.—Have the Government received any memorial regarding the mode of bifurcation of the Kistna district and the fixing of headquarters thereto?

28 A.—The Government invited public criticism of the alternative proposals in a press communication, dated the 2nd March, 1920. The replies received are under consideration.

Opening of a
High School at
Hosapet.

29 Q.—Have the Government received any representation from the townspeople of Hosapet in the Bellary district for the opening of a high school at Hosapet?

29 A.—The answer is in the affirmative.

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Haji Abd-ul-lah Haji Qasim Sahib Bahadur.

Extension
of the term
Legislative
Council
Sessions.

30 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state approximately the dates to be fixed for the several sittings of the next general sessions of the Madras Legislative Council?

30 A.—The dates for the several stages of session in the Madras Legislative Council cannot be fixed now as the rules under the Government of India Act, 1919, have not yet received the sanction of the Secretary of State. The following dates have, however, been provisionally fixed for the sessions in the general constitution:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (1) Publication of preliminary rules | Not later than 15th August. |
| (2) Filing of claims and objections | 25th August. |
| (3) Publication of final claims and objections | 2nd September. |
| (4) Setting off revision authority | 15th September. |
| (5) Final publication of rules | 15th October. |
| (6) Filing | 25th November. |

Compensation
of District
Officers.

31 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state whether orders have been passed giving effect to the acceptance by Government of my resolution moved at the last November meeting of the Council on the question of compensating District Officers?

31 A.—Orders are under preparation, but have not yet been passed giving effect to the acceptance by Government of the resolution referred to.

'Kattai-Uthar'
amount of
remuneration
South Kanara
district.

32 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to ascertain and state whether an account called 'Kattai-Uthar' account, of remuneration on account of dams, was being maintained in the South Kanara district prior to the attainment of 1902 and after that attainment?

32 A.—An account of 'Kattai-Uthar' remuneration was maintained in the South Kanara district prior to the attainment of 1902. The Government have no information whether the account is maintained at present, but they presume it is not maintained as the charge for double crop lands was specially fixed at $\frac{1}{2}$ times the single crop charge instead of $\frac{1}{4}$ times the single crop charge as in the rest of the Presidency, in order to afford compensation for the shrinkage of the yields of Kattai-Uthar remuneration.

Electricity
supply in the
Belgaum
district.

33 Q.—In view of the answer given to my question No. 22 at the last March meeting of the Council regarding the Hindu-Mahomedan, notant Wollers, will the Government be pleased to state whether the criminal cases connected with them have been disposed of and if any orders have been passed on the report of the Special Officer?

33 A.—The Honourable Member is referred to the answer to question No. 22. Final orders will not be passed on the special reports until the judicial proceedings have been dealt with on appeal.

15th July 1933.]

(Mr. Haji Abd-ul-lah Haji Qasim Salah; Mr. Balaji Rao Nayudu; Mr. Devika Acharyar.)

85 Q.—Is it a fact that since 1926 fifteen police officers have been brought to South Kanara from outside districts as inspectors, and whether these inspectors knew Yala?

Encouragement of police inspectors in South Kanara district.

95 A.—The Government are not in possession of information enabling them to verify the suggestion.

96 Q.—Is it a fact (a) that there has been an increase of murders and other gross crimes in the South Kanara district in recent years and (b) that a large majority of these have been reported as unsolved?

Encouragement of police inspectors in South Kanara district.

96 A.—(a) So far as can be gathered from the Police administration reports for the years 1932 to 1935 there has been no very marked increase in gross crimes during that period.

(b) The Government have no information on the point.

97 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state why village panchayat courts have not been constituted in Mulbar and South Kanara as yet?

Village panchayat courts in Mulbar and South Kanara.

97 A.—Only constituting village panchayat courts in the districts of Mulbar and South Kanara were held in the month of April last.

The Hon'ble Ras Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu.

98 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the distribution of Inspectorships and Assistant Inspectorships of Schools among Europeans, Indian Christians, Mahomedans, Brahmans and non-Brahmans?

Distribution of Inspectorships and Assistant Inspectorships among Europeans, Indian Christians, Mahomedans, Brahmans and non-Brahmans.

98 A.—The Honourable Member is referred to the Quarterly Civil List.

99 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state the distribution of Provincial appointments in the Public Works Department among the various classes of communities?

Provincial appointments in Public Works Department among various communities.

99 A.—The Honourable Member is referred to the half-yearly Civil List and the Statistical Bureau of the Public Works Department.

100 Q.—Has the attention of the Government been drawn to three articles which appeared in the *Factor* newspaper of the 26th March, with reference to certain judicial appointments?

Certain judicial appointments.

100 A.—The answer is in the affirmative.

101 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state if any representations have been received from the civil population of the lower grades in this Presidency to increase their pensions and what action is being taken in the matter?

Increase of pensions.

101 A.—Several memorials have been received. The question is an all-India one. The Local Government are not in a position to take independent action.

102 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state what orders have so far been passed on the Salaries Committee's report and what portions of it are still under consideration?

Orders on the Salaries Committee's report.

102 A.—The Honourable Member's attention is invited to the orders in G.O. Nos. 145, Pensions, dated the 18th February 1933, and 493, Pensions, dated the 1st June 1933, which have been placed on the Editors' Table. The portions of the report that are not dealt with in those orders are still under examination.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur T. Devika Acharyar Aragal.

103 Q.—(a) Has the Government here planned to consider the scheme submitted by the Coosur Municipality Council for an improved water-supply?

Coosur Municipality Council for an improved water-supply.

(b) Are the Government aware that 625 and odd European and Indian residents of the Railway Colony at 'Mount Pleasant,' Coosur, suffer very badly owing to a shortage of the municipal supply, and to regard the same they have recourse to the contaminated open channel and wells?

103 A.—(a) The scheme is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) Representations to that effect have been received.

104 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to say what action they propose to take in the matter to prevent any possible serious consequence to the health of the people of the Colony?

Do.

104 A.—An emergency scheme to give temporary relief to the colony pending the execution of the main scheme is under examination.

APPENDIX I

[Vide answer to question No. 4 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th July 1939, page 12011 supra.]

Letter—from G. F. Patterson, Esq., w.a., I.C.S., District Magistrate, Madras.
Dated—the 27th April 1924
No.—S.O.C. 15-B. & G. 4494

[illegible]

The result of the application of the Act, as far as it has gone, has been satisfactory. In the first place it has protected the operations of the registered Kallias to petty crimes in the neighborhood of their villages. Secondly, it is acting as a reformatory influence on the Kallias within the Act, and as it is possible, threatens to check the Kallias who are in the habit of spending their nights away; there is a distinct reinforcement for the Kallias to stay at home and take by their untutored good sense to earn commendable of recognition. I have already pointed the names of a number of persons from the register and hope that the number will increase. The number of Kallias affected by the present legislation is, of course, very small and the effect upon the general problem has not been great. Consideration and thought of all sort is still rampant, and the Pirimioi Kallias have not as yet shown a disposition to follow in the footsteps of their killed neighbors and shun the professions of crime. It is time, therefore, I submit, to take a further step forward. The great hope is, of course, that the Kallias have a strong desire to the Act being applied to all villages and if it is really brought home to them that, unless they make an honest effort to improve, the Act will be more widely extended, I hope and believe it may be possible to induce them to take measures for themselves. At present they know that the only way to avoid being applied after a laborious collection of statistics in particular villages by a special prosecution unit and consider it worth their while to take the risk of their villages being one of those chosen.

I propose therefore after consultation with the police authorities that the whole of the *Financial Times* should be produced a criminal libel. Of their printing, as I showed above, there can be no doubt. As far as figures are concerned, the Editor Superintendent Police has given me a list which shows over 1,000 printers names of non-belligerent persons; but as has been noted by all who know the *Financial Times* this does not represent a tenth of the crime which they commit. A pair of business men doing an office in London through a third party is tantamount, in the present of typewritten libels, to blackmail. The man knows that, if he does not pay, his business will be an empty shell. So it is clear that out of ten or twelve of recovery he gets the money and his outfit are retained. If he then reports the matter to the police, it is extremely probable that his name will be burned down. It is this infamous system which has to be broken down.

Although, however, I would recommend that the whole tribe be notified, I would not propose that they should all be registered. At all events those who submit arms should be brought under the Act, though the application of the Act would cover all villages, it would only be applicable to those villages which refused to reform, and any village which by sending a number of recruits to the army or of recruits to a police camp showed its readiness to reform its members to lead an honest life need have no fear of the application of the Act. This register will have to be kept open for longer than the usual period, in order that the village may be dealt with one by one and I request that orders to that effect may be passed.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 12 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. Nannabha Raja at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th July 1929, page 1222 supra.]

(1)

Letter—from the Agent, South Indian Railway.

Dated—the 2nd July 1929.

No.—A T. 1587/29/3,168.

I have the honour to inform you that such of the suggestions contained in the reports published as annexures to the G.O. No. 222, dated 12th August 1919, as were found feasible have been carried out. The design of the refreshment rooms awaits the approval of the Home Board.

(2)

Letter—from the Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company (Limited).

Dated—the 2nd July 1929.

No.—127/29.

I have the honour to reply as follows in connection with the recommendations made in Annexure I to G.O. No. 222 Ry., dated 12th August 1919. For ready reference I reproduce on the left hand side the recommendations made by Mr. E. R. Christie, and on the right hand side the action that this Company is taking in each case:—

Paragraph 11.

The question of providing a better class food at higher rates might be considered, but from inquiries made by me on the inspection I understand that the bulk of the passengers are, as a rule, unwilling to pay more than the actual present charges for the food.

A superior meal served at Rs. 15 has been arranged at Adikman for first and second class passengers, but the advantage of it taken by the travelling public is not such as to justify the extension of the arrangement to other refreshment rooms.

Paragraph 12.

The food is subject to the inspection of the railway medical staff. There is also an Inspector under the traffic department who is a Mahomedan, and whose duty is to be constantly on the move inspecting Indian refreshment rooms.

An additional Inspector has been appointed to inspect the food and other arrangements in Indian refreshment rooms. Our Inspector works on the broad gauge and the other on the metre gauge system.

Paragraph 13.

The question of protecting foodstuffs from dust, dirt, etc., is moving the attention of the Administration, and it is expected that all stations at which foodstuffs are sold will shortly be supplied with what is necessary for their protection.

At almost all stations where refreshments are sold to Indian passengers special cases with wire gauze covers have been supplied to protect the foodstuffs from dust, dirt, etc.

Paragraph 14.

The question of providing separate refreshment rooms for first and second class Indian passengers would be very costly, and I doubt whether the expenditure involved in constructing such rooms is justified as in all probability they would be little used.

Kindly see remarks against paragraph 11 above. The small sales of buffet meals do not, I consider, justify separate accommodations for first and second class Indian passengers.

Paragraph 15.

Adikman.

There is no separate accommodation for Mahomedans, but I understand it is intended to build a dining room for them with a kitchen attached.

Estimates are now under consideration for the provision of a separate Mahomedan refreshment room, and for the extension of the existing Indian refreshment rooms.

Bengaluru.

The accommodation provided seems adequate. At this station there are also retiring rooms for Indian gentlemen with five separate cook houses for different routes. They are well maintained and frequently occupied.

A plan for new refreshment rooms is under consideration. Separate spaces are provided for Hindus and Mahomedans.

APPENDICES

Kalyak.

The Indian refreshment room at this station is situated on the Yellow platform immediately opposite the main entrance to the station. There is no accommodation for Mahomedans. It would be a great improvement if a new building were constructed on the island platform, and, if justified, dining and cook rooms for Mahomedans provided. There appears to be ample space on the island platform for such a building.

Jalilpur.

The accommodation at this station is insufficient and I suggest the question of increasing it be considered.

Majra.

There is suitable accommodation for all castes, but if an extra room were provided for stores it would be an improvement.

Gandol.

The room here is accommodated in a temporary corrugated iron structure and is rather dark. A better building would be more in keeping with the excellent condition of the rest of the station buildings.

Mehranpur.

A portion of the brick-shed building has been converted into a building for the accommodation of the Indian refreshment room and is suitable for requirements.

Dera Ghazi Khan.

The accommodation at this station is quite suitable for requirements.

Dera Ismael Khan.

Here there is only one room for all castes. As it is a fairly large one, I would suggest that a partition be put up so as to give a separate accommodation for Brahmins and non-Brahmins and also a small room built for stores.

Wafar.

There are separate rooms for Brahmins and non-Brahmins. Very few Mahomedan passengers frequent this station. It would be an improvement if the kitchen could be accommodated in a separate structure, as at present it is practically part of the Brahmin room and the smoke hangs about and makes the room dirty.

Chak.

The accommodation here is suitable for requirements. Owing to complaints having been received with regard to this refreshment room construction, a new man has lately been appointed.

See remarks under Deriganta. The new refreshment room will be on the island platform.

The whole station at Jalilpur is to be remodelled, and, until this work is carried out, the existing platform is not large enough to admit of extending the Indian refreshment room.

A plan for improving the refreshment room at this station is under consideration.

A plan for improving the refreshment room at this station is under consideration.

Certain improvements have been carried out in this refreshment room.

Type plan for an Indian refreshment room with separate accommodation for Hindus and Mahomedans is under consideration.

Proposals for an Indian refreshment room at this station are under consideration.

Proposals for improving the Indian refreshment room accommodation at this station are pending the transfer of Wafar station to Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

A new Indian refreshment room is to be constructed at this station.

APPENDIX III.

[*vide answer to question No. 22 asked by the Hon'ble Khar Bahadur A. T. G. M. Ahmad Tawhi Mashkhar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th July 1920, page 1315 supra, and answer to question No. 67 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. M. C. Waj at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th July 1920, page 1610 supra and item (1) under "Communications to the Council", page 1335 supra.]*

Statement of re-appropriations of Rs. 50,000 and over in 1920-21 and commencing for 1921-22.

With reference to the undertaking given in March 1920 on a resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar, the following statement of re-appropriations of sums amounting to Rs. 50,000 and over sanctioned by the Government since the 1st April 1920 is placed on the table :—

| A—Expenditure. | | Provision in the Budget. | Amount transferred. |
|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Head of account. | Desc. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 2. Land Revenue .. | (1) Lump provision for granting the wellies of the depressed classes | 5,68,000 | 5,68,000 |
| 3. Land Revenue—Charges of district Administration .. | (2) Lump provision for the review of the pay of the Indian Civil Service | 5,07,000 | 2,67,000 |
| 12. General Administration. | (3) Lump provision for expenditure in connection with the elections under the Reform Scheme .. | 5,61,000 | 2,00,000 |
| 22. Education—Government Schools—General. | (4) Opening of new schools is also to be aided by Collection in consultation with the Commissioner of Income | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 22. Education—Government Schools—General. | (5) Grants to local bodies for elementary school buildings .. | 4,60,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 22. Education—Government Schools—General. | (6) Building grants for schools .. | 2,64,000 | 50,000 |
| 24-A. Medical—Hospitals and Dispensaries. | (7) Grants to local bodies for medical buildings | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 24-B. Sanitation—Grants for sanitary purposes. | (8) Grants to local bodies for minor sanitary works | 4,50,000 | 0,00,000 |
| | (9) Grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes .. | 11,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| | (10) Grant to the Madras Corporation for water-supply and drainage works | 9,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 25. Miscellaneous .. | Borrow provision | 7,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| 43. Minor Works and Navigation. | (11) Works in charge of Civil | 9,38,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | (12) Works in charge of the Public Works Department | 22,07,500 | 1,00,000 |
| 43. Civil Works—Civil. | (13) Grants to power district boards for communications | 5,00,000 | 1,70,000 |
| | (14) Grants to local bodies for roads, bridges and masonry | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| | (15) Grants to local bodies for the maintenance of trunk roads .. | 14,00,000 | 15,00,000 |
| 45. Civil Works—Public Works Department. | (16) Construction of official residences at Madras | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | (17) Building for the Madras Trades School | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| | (18) Providing water-supply to the Police Recruits' School, Calcutta | 55,000 | 55,000 |
| | (19) Buildings for the Medical School, Grants | 50,000 | 52,000 |
| | (20) New buildings for the tuberculous hospital | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 |

APPENDICES

| Head of account | Item | A—Disbursements—cont. | |
|--|---|------------------------|------------------|
| | | Previous to the budget | Amount reserved |
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 46. Civil Works—Public Works Department—cont. | (21) Hostel block for the sub-student against pupils at Rayapotha | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| | (22) Medical School for Women at Madras | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| | (23) Leap sum for improvements to headquarters hospitals | 5,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | | | <u>69,50,000</u> |
| B—Settlements. | | | |
| 1. Land Revenue | (i) Temporary alterations to the subordinates staff | 54,50,000 | 12,00,000* |
| 2. Land Revenue—Chargers of District Administration. | (ii) Reduction of the pay of the Provincial Civil Service (Deputy Collectors) | 87,000 | 2,28,000† |
| 3. Land Revenue—Survey and Settlement. | (iii) Reorganisation of the Wypass | .. | 1,00,000† |
| 11. Forest—Conservancy and works. | (iv) Construction of forest roads | .. | 1,50,000† |
| 19-A. Grants of Law—Civil and Sessions Courts. | (v) Revision of the pay of the Provincial Judicial Service | 1,54,000 | 5,75,000† |
| 22. Education—Grant-in-aid. | (vi) Raising the pay of secondary school teachers | .. | 1,30,000† |
| 45. Civil Works—Public Works Department. | (vii) Acquisition of the Centre House, Octagon Road, for residences for officials | .. | 80,000 |
| | (viii) Construction of an upper story to the Legislative Council Chamber, Fort St. George | .. | 2,25,000 |
| | (ix) Acquisition of the Long Tank at Nongambalam | .. | 10,000 |
| | (x) Land compensation at Cochin | .. | 1,00,000 |
| | (xi) Investigation of the Gobin Ankur scheme | .. | 1,50,000 |
| | (xii) Remission of the pay of Imperial and Provincial Service Engineers | .. | 6,65,000‡ |
| | | | <u>61,50,000</u> |

*The allotment has not yet been finally made, pending a report from the Government-General as to the distribution of the total amount among the various service levels.

†In these cases, the Government have decided to maintain the allotments and those will be made as demands are received. ‡The allotment has been decided on, but not yet sanctioned.

Note.—The sum of the allotments over the appropriations is covered by the remission of several small items amounting to less than Rs. 50,000 in each case.

2. The Government have also undertaken to incur expenditure in 1921-22 on the following schemes:—

| Amount. | |
|--|----------|
| | Rs. |
| (1) Acquisition of two bungalows to the south of St. Mary's College, Madras, for the purpose of the College | 2,00,000 |
| (2) Grant to the Madras Corporation for water-supply and drainage works [Excess of the grant of 12 lakhs promised to the Corporation towards its estimated scheme] | 2,00,000 |

APPENDIX IV.

[This answer to question No. 35 asked by the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur T. N. Srivastava Filed Aynal at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th July 1920, page 1316 supra.]

List of Irrigation Projects in the Tinsukry district.

| Names of project. | Remarks. |
|--|---|
| 1. Piprasang project | The project is to form a reservoir across the Tinkrapang at Piprasang in the Anthe-mandran taluk. The scheme has not been investigated as yet, as it is unlikely that a permanent project could be drawn up; but proposals are being taken to maintain the quantity of water available for storage. |
| 2. Ghikar project | The proposal was to divert around the Ghikar river at present flowing west through Tezpur territory. The scheme was abandoned in consequence of objections raised by the Tezpur District. |
| 3. Kallim project (Pongla scheme) .. | The scheme was found impracticable as reasonable cost could not be ascertained. |
| 4. Restoration of Bhupathi and Pankajapuri tanks | The scheme was interrupted and abandoned, on account of the heavy land compensation involved, and as being likely to interfere with the supply to the Marudra and Bhairav tanks in the same system. |

APPENDIX V.

[This answer to question No. 40 asked by the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur T. N. Srivastava Filed Aynal at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th July 1920, page 1316 supra.]

Proceedings of A. E. Carr, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Tinsukry, dated 22nd December 1919, No. R.G.C. 3611-N.

Road petition, dated 22nd December 1919, from the ryots of Parangulim village, Srimukhimpur taluk, regarding the collection of the ryots' contribution towards the cost of the work of improving the drainage of the wet lands under the Parangulim tank.

Road also the connected demands

Order.—I am very interested in the matter of the collection of the ryots' contribution towards the cost of the work of improving the drainage of the wet lands under the Parangulim tank. There are a large number of petitioners who are equally anxious that their contribution should be collected. At present no great interest is being shown by Government officers concerned, but the amount cannot be collected without their influence and interest. I therefore make the following arrangements—The total due by the ryots—Rs. 23,435—will be collected in two years—as far as possible along with the monthly khats. The village amotia of Parangulim, Mangalharich and Srimukhimpur will be responsible for the collection. The khatana will prepare lists showing the amounts payable by each petitioner according to his khat and will inform the village amotia how much is due. The latter will prepare and maintain accurate accounts showing demand, collection, and balance for each petitioner of their villages. They will remit the collections to the Taluk office along with the usual khats and returns. The Talukdar will keep the 'contributions' position in account and the amounts contributed will be remitted from time to time to the Bank of Madras, Tezpur, to be placed in fixed deposit for one year in the name of the Collector of the district as behalf of the Parangulim ryots. Thus if a fixed interest of Rs. 600 will be added to the fund in the year and the ryots' contributions will not be able to the Government Treasury bearing as interest.

The village amotia will of course grant separate receipts for the receipt of contributions from the petitioners. It will have to be very careful in regard to all matters connected with the collection so that there may be no possible disputes.

The Talukdar will take as much personal interest in the matter as possible and send to me every month a statement showing the amount collected.

It is understood that most of the ryots are anxious to have the collections made in this manner, but it must be clearly remembered that no one should be forced to pay against his will and that no coercive process of any kind can be used by any authority.

It will not matter if more than half is collected in the first year, i.e., in the khat from February to May 1920. A round proportion of about half the entire due will, it is believed, produce about half the total. The second half will be more easily collected in the second year and exact adjustments made. The Collector hopes to see the contributions paid in full before May 1920.

APPENDIX VI.

[Vote answer to question No. 53 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. M. G. Raju at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th July 1923, page 1220 supra.]

Director of Public Instruction's Order, D.O. No. 4267, dated 21st June 1923.

Temporary arrangement to both the schools, the People's and the Ryot's Secondary School, up to and including the III form is granted. The management of each school is informed that the Director considers it desirable in the interests of the educational advance of the people of the taluk, with a view to eliminate unnecessary waste of public and private funds, and since these appeared proper to be a used for only one secondary school in the taluk, that if (i.e., the management) might come to some mutual agreement with the management of the other school for amalgamation of the two schools, and that so long as two secondary schools exist in Palleveedu the funds at the disposal of the Director will not permit of grants-in-aid being given except on the basis of a distribution between the two schools of the grants for which a single school in Palleveedu would be eligible. The Director trusts that an early amicable settlement will take place.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vote answer to question No. 79 asked by the Hon'ble Mr. V (Madhava) Raju at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th July 1923, page 1222 supra.]

Statement comparing the percentages of increase mentioned in Madras with those mentioned by certain other local Governments.

| Rate of pay. | Percentage of the increase sanctioned by G.O. No. 4267, dated 21st June 1923. | Percentage mentioned in | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | | Milner and Collins. | Tripkch. | United Provinces. | Seoahoy. |
| 4 | 10 | 40 | 40 | | |
| 10 | 10 | 42 | 42 | | |
| 15 | 10 | 45 | 45 | 75 | |
| 20 | 10 | 47 | 47 | | 75 |
| 25 | 10 | 50 | 50 | | |
| 30 | 10 | 52 | 52 | 40 | |
| 35 | 10 | 54 | 54 | | |
| 40 | 10 | 56 | 56 | | |
| 45 | 10 | 58 | 58 | | |
| 50 | 10 | 60 | 60 | | |
| 55 | 10 | 62 | 62 | | |
| 60 | 10 | 64 | 64 | | |
| 65 | 10 | 66 | 66 | | |
| 70 | 10 | 68 | 68 | | |
| 75 | 10 | 70 | 70 | | |
| 80 | 10 | 72 | 72 | | |
| 85 | 10 | 74 | 74 | | |
| 90 | 10 | 76 | 76 | | |
| 95 | 10 | 78 | 78 | | |
| 100 | 10 | 80 | 80 | | |
| 105 | 10 | 82 | 82 | | |
| 110 | 10 | 84 | 84 | | |
| 115 | 10 | 86 | 86 | | |
| 120 | 10 | 88 | 88 | | |
| 125 | 10 | 90 | 90 | | |
| 130 | 10 | 92 | 92 | | |
| 135 | 10 | 94 | 94 | | |
| 140 | 10 | 96 | 96 | | |
| 145 | 10 | 98 | 98 | | |
| 150 | 10 | 100 | 100 | | |
| 155 | 10 | 102 | 102 | | |
| 160 | 10 | 104 | 104 | | |
| 165 | 10 | 106 | 106 | | |
| 170 | 10 | 108 | 108 | | |
| 175 | 10 | 110 | 110 | | |
| 180 | 10 | 112 | 112 | | |
| 185 | 10 | 114 | 114 | | |
| 190 | 10 | 116 | 116 | | |
| 195 | 10 | 118 | 118 | | |
| 200 | 10 | 120 | 120 | | |
| 205 | 10 | 122 | 122 | | |
| 210 | 10 | 124 | 124 | | |
| 215 | 10 | 126 | 126 | | |
| 220 | 10 | 128 | 128 | | |
| 225 | 10 | 130 | 130 | | |
| 230 | 10 | 132 | 132 | | |
| 235 | 10 | 134 | 134 | | |
| 240 | 10 | 136 | 136 | | |
| 245 | 10 | 138 | 138 | | |
| 250 | 10 | 140 | 140 | | |
| 255 | 10 | 142 | 142 | | |
| 260 | 10 | 144 | 144 | | |
| 265 | 10 | 146 | 146 | | |
| 270 | 10 | 148 | 148 | | |
| 275 | 10 | 150 | 150 | | |
| 280 | 10 | 152 | 152 | | |
| 285 | 10 | 154 | 154 | | |
| 290 | 10 | 156 | 156 | | |
| 295 | 10 | 158 | 158 | | |
| 300 | 10 | 160 | 160 | | |
| 305 | 10 | 162 | 162 | | |
| 310 | 10 | 164 | 164 | | |
| 315 | 10 | 166 | 166 | | |
| 320 | 10 | 168 | 168 | | |
| 325 | 10 | 170 | 170 | | |
| 330 | 10 | 172 | 172 | | |
| 335 | 10 | 174 | 174 | | |
| 340 | 10 | 176 | 176 | | |
| 345 | 10 | 178 | 178 | | |
| 350 | 10 | 180 | 180 | | |
| 355 | 10 | 182 | 182 | | |
| 360 | 10 | 184 | 184 | | |
| 365 | 10 | 186 | 186 | | |
| 370 | 10 | 188 | 188 | | |
| 375 | 10 | 190 | 190 | | |
| 380 | 10 | 192 | 192 | | |
| 385 | 10 | 194 | 194 | | |
| 390 | 10 | 196 | 196 | | |
| 395 | 10 | 198 | 198 | | |
| 400 | 10 | 200 | 200 | | |
| 405 | 10 | 202 | 202 | | |
| 410 | 10 | 204 | 204 | | |
| 415 | 10 | 206 | 206 | | |
| 420 | 10 | 208 | 208 | | |
| 425 | 10 | 210 | 210 | | |
| 430 | 10 | 212 | 212 | | |
| 435 | 10 | 214 | 214 | | |
| 440 | 10 | 216 | 216 | | |
| 445 | 10 | 218 | 218 | | |
| 450 | 10 | 220 | 220 | | |
| 455 | 10 | 222 | 222 | | |
| 460 | 10 | 224 | 224 | | |
| 465 | 10 | 226 | 226 | | |
| 470 | 10 | 228 | 228 | | |
| 475 | 10 | 230 | 230 | | |
| 480 | 10 | 232 | 232 | | |
| 485 | 10 | 234 | 234 | | |
| 490 | 10 | 236 | 236 | | |
| 495 | 10 | 238 | 238 | | |
| 500 | 10 | 240 | 240 | | |
| 505 | 10 | 242 | 242 | | |
| 510 | 10 | 244 | 244 | | |
| 515 | 10 | 246 | 246 | | |
| 520 | 10 | 248 | 248 | | |
| 525 | 10 | 250 | 250 | | |
| 530 | 10 | 252 | 252 | | |
| 535 | 10 | 254 | 254 | | |
| 540 | 10 | 256 | 256 | | |
| 545 | 10 | 258 | 258 | | |
| 550 | 10 | 260 | 260 | | |
| 555 | 10 | 262 | 262 | | |
| 560 | 10 | 264 | 264 | | |
| 565 | 10 | 266 | 266 | | |
| 570 | 10 | 268 | 268 | | |
| 575 | 10 | 270 | 270 | | |
| 580 | 10 | 272 | 272 | | |
| 585 | 10 | 274 | 274 | | |
| 590 | 10 | 276 | 276 | | |
| 595 | 10 | 278 | 278 | | |
| 600 | 10 | 280 | 280 | | |
| 605 | 10 | 282 | 282 | | |
| 610 | 10 | 284 | 284 | | |
| 615 | 10 | 286 | 286 | | |
| 620 | 10 | 288 | 288 | | |
| 625 | 10 | 290 | 290 | | |
| 630 | 10 | 292 | 292 | | |
| 635 | 10 | 294 | 294 | | |
| 640 | 10 | 296 | 296 | | |
| 645 | 10 | 298 | 298 | | |
| 650 | 10 | 300 | 300 | | |
| 655 | 10 | 302 | 302 | | |
| 660 | 10 | 304 | 304 | | |
| 665 | 10 | 306 | 306 | | |
| 670 | 10 | 308 | 308 | | |
| 675 | 10 | 310 | 310 | | |
| 680 | 10 | 312 | 312 | | |
| 685 | 10 | 314 | 314 | | |
| 690 | 10 | 316 | 316 | | |
| 695 | 10 | 318 | 318 | | |
| 700 | 10 | 320 | 320 | | |
| 705 | 10 | 322 | 322 | | |
| 710 | 10 | 324 | 324 | | |
| 715 | 10 | 326 | 326 | | |
| 720 | 10 | 328 | 328 | | |
| 725 | 10 | 330 | 330 | | |
| 730 | 10 | 332 | 332 | | |
| 735 | 10 | 334 | 334 | | |
| 740 | 10 | 336 | 336 | | |
| 745 | 10 | 338 | 338 | | |
| 750 | 10 | 340 | 340 | | |
| 755 | 10 | 342 | 342 | | |
| 760 | 10 | 344 | 344 | | |
| 765 | 10 | 346 | 346 | | |
| 770 | 10 | 348 | 348 | | |
| 775 | 10 | 350 | 350 | | |
| 780 | 10 | 352 | 352 | | |
| 785 | 10 | 354 | 354 | | |
| 790 | 10 | 356 | 356 | | |
| 795 | 10 | 358 | 358 | | |
| 800 | 10 | 360 | 360 | | |
| 805 | 10 | 362 | 362 | | |
| 810 | 10 | 364 | 364 | | |
| 815 | 10 | 366 | 366 | | |
| 820 | 10 | 368 | 368 | | |
| 825 | 10 | 370 | 370 | | |
| 830 | 10 | 372 | 372 | | |
| 835 | 10 | 374 | 374 | | |
| 840 | 10 | 376 | 376 | | |
| 845 | 10 | 378 | 378 | | |
| 850 | 10 | 380 | 380 | | |
| 855 | 10 | 382 | 382 | | |
| 860 | 10 | 384 | 384 | | |
| 865 | 10 | 386 | 386 | | |
| 870 | 10 | 388 | 388 | | |
| 875 | 10 | 390 | 390 | | |
| 880 | 10 | 392 | 392 | | |
| 885 | 10 | 394 | 394 | | |
| 890 | 10 | 396 | 396 | | |
| 895 | 10 | 398 | 398 | | |
| 900 | 10 | 400 | 400 | | |
| 905 | 10 | 402 | 402 | | |
| 910 | 10 | 404 | 404 | | |
| 915 | 10 | 406 | 406 | | |
| 920 | 10 | 408 | 408 | | |
| 925 | 10 | 410 | 410 | | |
| 930 | 10 | 412 | 412 | | |
| 935 | 10 | 414 | 414 | | |
| 940 | 10 | 416 | 416 | | |
| 945 | 10 | 418 | 418 | | |
| 950 | 10 | 420 | 420 | | |
| 955 | 10 | 422 | 422 | | |
| 960 | 10 | 424 | 424 | | |
| 965 | 10 | 426 | 426 | | |
| 970 | 10 | 428 | 428 | | |
| 975 | 10 | 430 | 430 | | |
| 980 | 10 | 432 | 432 | | |
| 985 | 10 | 434 | 434 | | |
| 990 | 10 | 436 | 436 | | |
| 995 | 10 | 438 | 438 | | |
| 1000 | 10 | 440 | 440 | | |

ACTS ASSIGNED TO; COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COUNCIL; THE 1931
MADRAS ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BILL, 1929 AND THE
MADRAS TOWN-PLANNING BILL, 1929.

15th JULY 1930.] (The President: Mr. Davidson; the Advocate-General;
Sir Rangappa Scharif.)

ACTS ASSIGNED TO BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the President announced that the undesignated Acts involved the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the dates set out against each:—

The Madras Children Act, 1929 29th May 1930.
The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1929 15th June 1930.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COUNCIL.

(1) The Secretary to the Council reported the receipt of the following communications to the Council.

(a) Regarding the Bill to amend the Madras Court of Wards Act, 1902, and the Madras Impermissible Estates Act, 1904.

From the Honorary Secretary, Madras Kamandars and Landholders' Association, Madras, dated the 9th April 1930.

(b) Regarding the Madras Elementary Education Bill, 1929.

(i) From the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur T. Dorais Arbolgar Avaral, President, District Board, Madhavapally, dated the 18th March 1930.

(ii) From the Secretary to the Educational Sub-Committee, Mahajana Sabha, Madras, dated the 19th March 1930.

(iii) From M.R. Ky. R. Vaidyantharavami Ayyar Avaral, Madhavapally, Tanjore district, dated the 26th May 1930.

(iv) From M.R. Ky. S. Paramaswami Ayyar, Headmaster, Elementary school, Gumpalagumma, Tanjore district, dated the 14th June 1930.

(v) From the Secretary to the Odishan District Association, Cuttack, dated the 23rd June 1930.

(c) Regarding the Madras Local Boards Bill, 1929.

(i) From the Secretary to the Odishan District Association, Cuttack, dated the 23rd June 1930.

(ii) From M.R. Ky. N. Banaraj Parthab Garu, Brahmapur, dated 25th June 1930.

(d) Regarding the Madras Village Panchayat Bill, 1929.

From the Secretary, Gannavaram Taluk Ryots' Association, Madhavapally, dated the 10th June 1930.

(e) Regarding the Bill to amend the Madras Irrigation-Cum (Agriculture) Act, 1915.

From the Secretary, Gannavaram Taluk Ryots' Association, Madhavapally, dated 30th June 1930.

(f) With reference to the undertaking given in March 1929, on a resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Nageswami Ayyar, the SECRETARY laid on the table a statement* of representations of some amounting to Rs. 50,000 and ever sanctioned by the Government since the 1st April 1929.

THE MADRAS ELEMENTARY EDUCATION BILL, 1929.

Addition of a member to the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVENPORT:—With Your Excellency's permission, I move that the name of the Hon'ble Akbar Bahadur A. T. G. N. Ahmed Yusuf Mankharyar be added to the Select Committee on the Madras Elementary Education Bill.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—I second it.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

THE MADRAS TOWN-PLANNING BILL, 1929

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—I beg to present the report of the Select Committee on the Madras Town-Planning Bill, 1929, and to move that the Bill and the report be taken into consideration at once.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—I second it.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

* Table A page 121 on page 1507 supra.

(*Mr. Venkayya Raja; Mr. Venkayyappa Parthala; [18th JUNE 1939.*
Sir Rajagopala Achariyar, Mr. Arumugam Palai;
the President; Mr. Siva Rao.]

CHIEF.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKAYYAPPA RAJA:—“ Your Excellency, I move to insert in sub-clause (1), the word ‘housing’ between the words ‘Madræs’ and ‘Town Planning’, so as to read as Madras Housing and Town-Planning Bill. The Madras Town-Planning Bill, this amendment, must have been adopted either under the Housing Act or United Provinces Town Improvement Act; whereas, provision has to be made for housing accommodation as well as town-planning. In England they adopt the term ‘Housing and Town-Planning Act.’ With what purpose it is decided, I cannot understand and therefore I think in order to include the significance of both the Act itself, I would move that the word ‘Housing’ be added so as to give both the objects intended by the present Act.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKAYYAPPA PARATHI:—“ I second it.”

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Mr. P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIAR:—“ Your Excellency, I am unable to accept this amendment. This Bill is not intended to settle the larger problem of housing. It is true we are making an exception in the case of housing the poorer and working classes. As the Hon'ble Members will know from some amendments which I propose later on, the Act is to be in the nature of a Town-Planning Act and I feel that it would be wiser to alter the amendments in such a way as to give the impression that we intend to deal comprehensively with the larger problem of housing. I oppose the amendment.”

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMUGAM PALAI:—“ I am to support the amendment. Much is expected from this Act. It is expected to remove the congestion which prevails in the various municipalities of this Presidency. If all this Act is intended to remove the difficulties, there is no use of giving from the legislature a mere skeleton which will not produce any effect at all. Your Excellency will be pleased to see that under the provisions of this Bill we have got only to do a trifling as it were, by which you will purchase plots, you will enclose plots, you will distribute them into various portions, so that they could be divided amongst persons who want them and nothing more is done. It is true that the Honorable Member in charge has said that we have got included in this Bill only certain classes so that the poorer classes might be housed, but that class would not satisfy the conditions that are now prevailing in this Presidency. Your Excellency will recognize the fact that this city is congested and there is a great loss and any further rent has gone very high and the people are suffering terribly.”

Mr. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIAR:—“ I think this particular amendment is such a small one that I hardly think it is worth while going into it largely.”

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMUGAM PALAI:—“ Your Excellency, I only thought that if you are not going to give a name in this Bill by which the whole purpose would have been cleared out, there is no use of discussing the other questions. Therefore, I thought that it was a most important question that we have got to settle whether we are going to include only town-planning or housing as well. If it is decided that we are not to include housing in this Bill the rest of the amendments that have been given notice of would fall of themselves. That was why I thought it necessary to speak upon this subject.”

His Excellency the Governor:—“ Have you got anything more to add?”

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMUGAM PALAI:—“ I will only simply say that if this Bill does not embrace within its provisions a class or classes in the effort that the housing conditions also should be improved, then I submit that this Bill would be of no use. The Honorable Member in charge of the Bill has pointed out that this Bill is intended mainly as a Town-Planning Bill and not as a Housing Bill. My friend the Hon'ble Mr. Venkayyappa Raja said that wherever town-planning has been taken into consideration, housing also has been included. I would refer to Your Excellency that this question is very important. Now we are going into the first stage of this Bill I think the name of the Act itself be changed into the Madras Town-Planning and Housing Act.”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—“ Your Excellency, I also support the amendment, just for the reason that the present title of the Bill has given rise to a misapprehension that it deals mainly and solely with the planning of houses and sites to constructions only and that it does not provide for the actual object of housing. Probably some such misconception influenced the Select Committee and they inserted provisions here and there which relate to housing proposals as well. For instance in clause 4, sub-clause (3) one of the objects of the town-planning scheme is stated to be the housing of the poor and working classes. I also find a similar provision in clause 5, sub-clause (4) which states that a scheme of town improvement may comprise a scheme for the re-housing of persons of the poorer and working classes displaced by the execution of the scheme. The Select Committee have probably inserted this provision out of deference to the wishes of the public in the matter. I too, where is the objection in making it clear that the object of this Bill is not merely town-planning, pure and simple, but also some, in however modest a manner, at providing houses also.”

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKAYYAPPA RAJA:—“ I am not little surprised by the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar's opposition, because I expected the very word ‘town-planning’ itself

15th JULY 1920.] (Mr. Venkatasail Raju; Sir Eswarayya Achariyar;
the President.)

might imply provision for housing accommodation for the inhabitants of the town. I thought the answer would be that, but instead of that Sir P. Rajagopal's Achariyar sends in plain that we are not at all dealing with the provision of housing accommodation for the townsmen. I think that if we cannot have such a provision there is no use of having any act at all. Is section 1 of the United Provinces Act they have made a law provision for the housing accommodation of all the inhabitants living in the town. In England the Town-Planning Act by its name always implies and is understood by the people that it should provide suitable accommodation for all the inhabitants of the town. I may mention that the primary objects of town-planning as evidenced in England are the provision of housing accommodation for the people in order to provide the town population with light, air and space essential to human health. Now, Your Excellency, if we do not provide at all for that purpose even the provision which we have under the old Municipal Act and also under the new Municipal Act and the way in which we are extending and improving our towns throughout all these years will be frustrated by introducing this Bill. Instead of extending the powers which we have all along exercised this Bill would seem to restrict them. We have to provide housing accommodation in order to see that there are no places where people are grouped together without enjoying none at all. For that purpose it seems absolutely necessary that housing accommodation should be provided in the towns. Hitherto we have been neglecting it. Whenever suggestion is received we are opening blocks and selling them and therefore, Your Excellency, I earnestly submit that Government will recommend and accept this amendment which will include in town-planning housing accommodation also for all the inhabitants of the town."

The Hon'ble Sir Eswarayya Achariyar:—"May I point out to the Honourable Member that, assuming that we insert the word 'housing', that is really not going to make any change unless we are going to amend the whole Bill. Unless we introduce a large number of other sections, we would not, merely by putting the word 'housing', advance matters. After all, the name of the Bill has to do with some section which is merely intended to achieve by it. If the intention of the Honourable Member is that the whole problem of housing accommodation should be comprehensively dealt with along with town-planning, that is a different matter. That ought to have been suggested at an earlier stage. To suggest—after the report of the Select Committee has been received—an alteration of the nomenclature of the Bill from 'Town-Planning' to 'Town-Planning and Housing' and to guarantee that in some systematic way we shall not only provide housing accommodation for the poorer and working classes but for all sorts of people, seems to me to be somewhat far-fetched. I would therefore deprecate any change in the name of the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATASAIL RAJU:—"Your Excellency, I have moved the amendment in order to provide housing accommodation for all the inhabitants."

His Excellency the President:—"I quite understand what the Honourable Member means. The Honourable Member wishes to make the Town-Planning Bill, as far as he can, a Housing Bill. That is his view. The Government's view is that this should be merely a Town-Planning Bill. The position is this. I think it is really a matter of words more than anything else. The object of town-planning is really to produce housing but I would like the Honourable Member to understand that there are various other matters which are connected with housing which the Government are considering—various large schemes of housing in the city of Madras which are altogether outside this in a very important way. The main business of this Bill now to establish town-planning schemes in the various cities of the Presidency. As far as housing is concerned, Government have many schemes in their mind and are positively considering the very purpose which the Honourable Member wishes to include in this Bill and I would urge him very strongly to realize that Government do not want to put this particular matter of housing into this Bill for they are taking other important action with regard to this matter about which he is so anxious for the various classes and communities in this Presidency."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 1 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 2.

Before moving the next amendment to 'omit sub-clause 2 altogether' the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatasail Raju said: "This refers to the important appointment of Directors. Can we not discuss this along with the other question of the retention of the Director?"

His Excellency the President:—"I do not quite catch what the Honourable Member says."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATASAIL RAJU:—"Your Excellency, what I mean is whether it would not be better to move the amendment to clause 2 when we discuss the question of the retention of the Director in clause 7."

The Hon'ble Sir Eswarayya Achariyar:—"The Honourable Member wishes to postpone the present amendment till the amendment to clause 7 is disposed of."

Clause 2 was deferred to be taken up after the consideration of clause 7.

His Excellency the President:—"Does the Honourable Member wish to move amendment No. 2 which runs as follows:—"

"In the second list of sub-clauses (C), between the words 'ownership' and 'other' insert the words 'or joint ownership'."

(*Mr. Venkatespati Raju; Mr. Venkateswappa Panchala; Sir Rajagopal Acharyar; Mr. Narayana Ayyar; the Advocate-General.*) [13th July 1930.]

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAU :—“ I do not press No. 2. I move however the following amendment :—

In sub-clause (3) insert the words “or housing scheme” between the words “Town-Planning” and “scheme” in both the places and thereafter throughout the Act wherever the phrase “Town-Planning scheme” appears.

“This follows the same scheme as the amendment to clause 1 proposed by me. I formally move it.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATAPATY PARTHASARATHY :—“ I formally second it.”

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN :—“ I formally oppose it.”

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 3.

Clause 3 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 4.

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopal Acharyar Ayyar, M.A., S.B., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General :—

“In sub-clause (2) of this clause substitute the words ‘house for’ for the word ‘housing’. In doing so he said :—“ The amendment proposed is to substitute the words ‘house for’ for the word ‘housing’ in clause (2) and then add a new clause ‘the construction of houses for the poor and working classes.’ The clause as it stands makes provision for the allotment of lands for housing. What we want is to take power for the construction of houses for the poor and working classes if necessary. Then these houses will be given either for a price or for a small rent to the poorer classes. In order to provide for that the present amendment is brought in by the Government.”

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN :—“ I second it.”

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopal Acharyar Ayyar, M.A., S.B., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General :—

Insert in sub-clause (3) the following :—“(f) the construction of houses for the poorer and working classes.

In doing so he said :—“ I move formally amendment No. 4, viz., the insertion of clause (f) and the consequential changes in the lettering by the introduction of this additional clause, viz. ‘the construction of houses for the poorer and working classes.’

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN :—“ I second it.”

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. NARAYANA AYYAR :—“ I want to say one word here. It would be better to put the word ‘the.’ ‘Construction’ will be better.”

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General :—“ It is only a formal matter and I accept it.”

The amendment as revised was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAU :—“ In sub-clause (3) insert the word ‘buildings’ in the second line between the words ‘scheme’ and ‘housing’.”

“I want to add the word ‘buildings’ because not only we have to provide and allot plots for municipal, Government and other public buildings but also for employees of municipalities, local boards and Government. If the clause as it stands includes ‘municipal buildings’ I do not press my amendment.”

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 4 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 5.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAU moved the following amendment :—

In sub-clause (2) add the following :—

“(c) to allot a plot or plots for housing the employees of the municipality, local boards and the Government.”

In doing so he said :—“ Your Excellency, this clause is just to provide housing accommodation not only for poorer and labouring classes but also for the employees of municipalities, local boards and Government in certain localities, because we find there is housing scheme for those classes. It may be suggested that municipal buildings and Government buildings can be built under the provisions of the previous clause which we have now passed. When houses for the employees of municipalities and local boards are built they should become not municipal property.”

12th JUNE 1920.] (Mr. Venkateswari Raju, Mr. Venkateswari Pantulu;
the Advocate-General; the President; Mr. Siva Rao.)

but the property of persons who take them either on a separate system or the instalment system. Therefore I would suggest that we should have a free hand in the matter. We are providing housing for the employees of municipalities, local boards and Government who are practically excluded for the expenditure of the town-planning scheme. I would therefore suggest that we should add clause (c)."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWARAI PANTULU:—"I second it."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"Am I to understand that the Honorable Member is talking about clause (c)?"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARAI RAJU:—"I am only mentioning clause (c) first."

The Hon'ble Mr. ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"I oppose it and I am sure that this amendment is not in order as we have passed clause 4. Clause 4 contains the scheme. The housing of employees of municipalities, local boards and Government ought to have some order clause (A) of clause 4. There is the allotment or reservation of land for streets, roads, squares, housing for the poorer and working classes, etc. The scheme would also make provision, as now contained, for the construction of houses for the poorer and working classes. If we are going to build for housing the employees of municipalities, local boards and Government, they would come under the category of Government and municipal buildings and public purposes of all kinds. My own idea is that clause (A) of section 4 is sufficient and it is not necessary to insert the amendment in clause 4. Is the scheme, the size and shape of every "reconstituted plot" you will find that provision is made for the reconstitution of plots in clause 4; "shall be as determined as to number it, so far as may be, suitable for building purposes." That is only to regulate plots for purposes included in the scheme under clause 4. I therefore submit that the amendment is not really in order. But apart from that, on the merits, so long as these buildings come under Government and municipal buildings the amendment is unnecessary. If they do not, the amendment is beyond the scope of the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARAI RAJU:—"Yes, Excellency, when we are legislating, there is no use keeping any ambiguity. The Hon'ble the Advocate-General says that it is included in clause (A). I am perfectly satisfied and I do not want to press my amendment."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"That is my opinion and you may take it for what it is worth."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARAI RAJU:—"The opinion expressed on behalf of the Government, and not individually as that of the Hon'ble Mr. K. Srinivas Ayyangar, we take it, is the view of the Government. Whenever any proposals are made, we are quite the authority that the opinion of the Government stated like this. We are subject proposals including the provision of housing accommodation for municipalities with that object in view. It is absolutely necessary that there should be some power in the hands of the persons who administer the Act to provide for houses where necessary, and therefore it must be made clear instead of leaving it to be discussed on some other occasion."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"I think the Hon'ble the Advocate-General made it perfectly clear what was intended by Government. I trust my Honorable friend will exercise his own judgment as to whether he wishes to press his amendment or not."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARAI RAJU:—"I beg to move formally for the addition of the following to sub-clause (2) (f) to provide housing accommodation generally in consideration of the needs of the poor."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWARAI PANTULU:—"I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"We have already decided on the principle that provision for housing generally should not be part of the Bill when discussing the amendments to sub-clause 2 (1)."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 5 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 6.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARAI RAJU:—"I formally propose the addition of the following at the end of sub-clause (4): 'and otherwise providing housing accommodation generally.'

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWARAI PANTULU:—"I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble BHEEM BHADRAI SRI P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN:—"I oppose the amendment."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAU:—"I beg to move for the addition of the following to clause 6: 'Provided that no scheme of town-improvement shall be sanctioned unless the Government are satisfied that proper arrangements are made for the rehousing of the persons of poorer and working classes displaced by the execution of the scheme.' In my opinion, Your Excellency, any scheme for the removal of slum-dwellers or for the opening out of congested

(*Mr. Siva Reddy; Mr. Venkateswari Rao; Mr. Narasimha Apper; 12th July 1930.*
Mr. Venkateswari Pandita; the Advocate-General.)

went must go hand in hand with the scheme for re-housing persons who have been evicted by the scheme. What has happened hitherto is that the houses are pulled down and demolished completely. It is required that it does not prevent overcrowding of the people who have been living in that part of the locality, in the other parts of the town. If one house is demolished, other houses in the place become overcrowded. I want that it should be made a condition precedent that before sanctioning a scheme for the removal of congestions, a distinct provision should be made for the re-housing of those evicted in the name of the scheme. Otherwise, the whole object of the scheme will be defeated and there would be no object in spending lakhs and lakhs for the removal of congestions, and demolition of houses, formation of streets and so forth, unless the people are shown some accommodation elsewhere. I think the principle which should be based in mind is plain from these words that come at the end of sub-clause (4), viz., that it also provides for the re-housing of persons of the peace and working classes displaced by the execution of the scheme. I only want that it should be made a condition precedent to the grant of sanction by the Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARI RAO :—“ Your Excellency, in seconding the amendment, I only wish to say that this is in accordance with the rule issued by the Government in connection with the town planning scheme, because whenever a scheme is suggested, we have to show how we provide for the evicted persons. Without that provision, the Government have not approved of any scheme hitherto, and I do not think there will be any difficulty in accepting this amendment. That is practically the rule that you are now observing, and therefore there is absolutely no difficulty in accepting the amendment.”

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :—“ Your Excellency, I wish to point out that the amendment as mentioned by the member of the amendment states in express language the principle of it, what was intended to be embodied in the last portion of clause 4. Clause 4 says that ‘a scheme for town improvement means for the purpose of this section a scheme for the improvement of the municipalities, etc., and for the re-housing of persons.’ Therefore the real idea of clause 4 is that we should not eject the poor working people under a town improvement scheme without providing houses. I do not know, however, whether the deletion of this principle may properly be introduced as a proviso. This might be added as a separate clause, viz., the town improvement scheme shall be sanctioned unless the Government are satisfied that provision is made for the evicted. On the subject matter of this amendment, there is no possible difference of opinion.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWARA PANDITA :—“ The idea is to make it a condition precedent to the sanctioning of the scheme. No doubt it is laid down that the poorer classes displaced by the scheme should be provided accommodation. But it is not made essential according to the provisions of the clause, that provision should be made for the persons who have been displaced by reason of the houses being demolished. This is a very wholesome provision. There are certain places where though some new schemes are adopted, sanction is allowed to proceed as it is. The object being to remove congestion, it is but reasonable that persons displaced should be provided elsewhere. I do not think there can be any objection to accept this amendment.”

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General :—“ May I suggest to the Honourable Member that there is one difficulty in regard to this matter. I do not think anybody objects to the principle. So far as I have ascertained the Government as an adviser or the Honourable non-official members that before a municipality undertakes a scheme for the removal of congestions they must see that the persons who are made homeless are provided elsewhere with suitable buildings. Power is taken under the scheme to make provision for all these matters. It is not a new power which is conferred upon any district municipality or city municipality to make an improvement scheme. Provision is made under their Acts, the District Municipalities Act in the Madras City Municipal Act, to undertake these schemes. The object of introducing the provision for sanction in this clause is that if they do undertake an improvement scheme, the clause would enable them to pay less compensation than otherwise they would have to do in the case of acquisition of lands for the housing of the poor. The main idea, therefore, is to lessen the liability of the municipality when they undertake a town improvement scheme and to diminish the amount of compensation when they have to pay. It is a proviso to the section; it is not the section which authorises them to undertake town improvement scheme. That is assumed the power is under the Municipal Acts. It would not be a proper proviso to be introduced under this clause. Notwithstanding this proviso, if for instance a municipality says ‘we are going to have a town improvement scheme, if the Governor in Council does not choose to sanction it, so as to enable us to pay less compensation, still we will go on,’ they can do so only they will have to pay more money. That I want to point out to Honourable Members.”

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA REDDY :—“ I regret very much I am not convinced as to the position taken up by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General. It is a new power given under section 4. Section 4 deals with town planning and section 4 with town improvement schemes. It is certainly a power given under this new Act and if this new machinery is put into action as the Advocate-General observed we need not resort to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, which contains elaborate provisions as to the award of compensation.”

1920 JULY 1920.] (Mr. Siva Rao; Sir Rajagopal Acharyar;
Mr. Venkatesh Raju.)

"The Hon'ble the Advocate-General says that he approves of the principle for which I have been contending. The principle, he says, is a sound one. He mentions that before any scheme for the removal of congestion is taken up for sanction, the Government would do well to satisfy themselves whether proper housing arrangements have been made at all. Otherwise the whole object of the scheme will be defeated. There will be houses in spending or waiting away money if we do not prevent overcrowding. The only difficulty is a technical one. I do not see any difficulty in adding a new clause at the end of this. Let there be something for the guidance of Government. Where is the harm in introducing that by an express provision so that the municipal council when they propose a town improvement scheme may pay particular attention to this aspect also? It will only be for the guidance of the municipal council and it will be borne in mind also by the Government. I again press the amendment for the consideration of Government."

The Hon'ble Chief Secretary Sir P. HANUMANTA ACHARYAR:—"I do fear that this particular provision is not appropriate in this place. It is not that there is any difference of opinion in the matter. We all agree that, before the poor and working classes are ejected from their houses, other houses should be made ready for them; also that in the past want of attention to this principle has aggravated the evils of congestion in many places. But if you want to put in such a provision as law, you greatly reduce the discretion of the Government and of the municipal council, which it should be our policy to avoid. My point is that, while this is undoubtedly good policy, it is not a matter of procedure. It is not exactly what should be put in as a legislative provision. It may be difficult to work it rigidly in practice. If we say that the velocity of a scheme depends upon the condition that adequate arrangements have been made for housing the poor and working classes, that is just the kind of provision which may lead to obstruction and its operation may lead to difficulty. That is why I oppose the amendment and, as the Advocate-General has pointed out, it will probably do more harm than good. It is not that we do not agree with the principle of it, which will be borne in mind always. But our opposition is confined to the suggestion to put it in as law in this particular place in the Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—"Our Lord, Your Honours. If that is not the appropriate place I would suggest that it may be added under clause 14 which is the clause which deals with the sanction of schemes by the Local Government."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause G was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause I.

The following amendment stood in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—

In sub-clause (3) add after 'in such manner as may be prescribed' the following words:—

"Provided the opinion of the Director shall not be binding on the Council" and also delete the last sentence beginning with "If any difference arise, etc.", from the same sub-clause.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—"I do not propose to move this amendment as I consider it unnecessary."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAU moved the following amendment:—

That the whole wording of the clause altogether and substitute the following:—

"(1) The Local Government may instruct the Government Architect or employ an Architect specially qualified to give advice to the municipal council with respect to any scheme proposed under the Act.

"(2) Municipal councils shall consult the Architect with reference to every scheme involving Rs. 5,000 or more and consult his opinion with the scheme when forwarding it for the approval of the Local Government."

In doing so, he said:—"Clause F was newly introduced in the Select Committee and it was one of the most important and controversial matters which were not at all present in the original Bill as passed before the Council. This matter requires a clear conception. No other Act either in India or England has provided for such an appointment. Neither in United Provinces nor in Bombay they wanted to rely on the Director's assistance. Why should we want a Director here? We have a Sanitary Commissioner with assistants, we have a Sanitary Engineer with assistants and necessarily we have an Architect to suggest new schemes. Not satisfied with these officers why should we go in for a new office which does not suggest any particular knowledge either engineering, sanitary or architectural skill. Therefore it is my humble submission that Government are unnecessarily wasting people's money whether it is provided from Provincial funds or otherwise. It is simply a useless addition and useless expenditure and that is the reason why other Governments have not adopted it. That is the reason why it was not originally suggested in the Bill. The only reason that I can think of for the inclusion of this office is that there should be an officer who would co-ordinate and co-ordinate all the powers so that he would have a clear idea of the financial difficulties of municipalities and the expediency for the various schemes. For that purpose I do not think a separate appointment of Director is necessary. In fact as the local self-government is concerned we will have a Minister who will exercise all the powers which a Director is supposed to exercise under the Bill with the assistance of the Sanitary Engineer, Sanitary Commissioner and the Architect.

(*Mr. Venkateswami Raju, Mr. Venkateswami Parthasarathy, [18th JUNE 1920,
Mr. Ramaswami Acharyar; Sir Pygmalion Chetty;
Mr. Nambiar Chetty; Mr. Ramachandrar Ayyar;
the Surgeon-General.]*)

That is why I have suggested in this amendment that as we have already a Consulting Architect we might consult him, when necessary, and that if the time of the Government Architect cannot be spared for the purpose, the Government can employ an Architect specially qualified to give advice on the subject to municipal councils with reference to any scheme prepared under the Act. When the Council could well be satisfied with the taking the advice of the Secretary, Commissioner, Engineer and Architect, why should we be burdened with additional cost for paying a highly educated, good and waste public money? Therefore I earnestly appeal to the Government that they will reconsider the matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. YAMAKRISHNA PANTHURU:—"Your Excellency, I second the amendments proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkateswami Raju and in doing so I wish to state that the permanent appointment of a Director of Town-Planning is altogether unnecessary because there may be schemes and schemes of town-planning, but all of them may not require a Director of Town-Planning to give advice. It may be that there are certain elaborate schemes which may require an expert to advise. When such consultation is needed, an expert may be appointed. But to have a permanent appointment of a Director of Town-Planning would mean a constant source of expenditure which at this stage of our finances we are not prepared to incur. The policy has been to reduce appointments if possible and I believe a policy of retrenchment has been adopted by the Government. A special officer has been appointed to supervise the work of various departments and see whether we can cut down expenditures. Therefore under the circumstances the appointment of a Director of Town-Planning carrying a high salary would be undesirable. And after all the Director of Town-Planning to be employed will, it seems, have no special knowledge in the matter of town-planning as there is nothing in the Act to show that he should have any special knowledge. Again such special knowledge as may be required will be available from the Government Architect and his assistance may be secured whenever any scheme particularly requires it. With these few words I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Baladev V. K. RAMASWAMI ACHARYAN:—"I beg to oppose the amendment. We have got about 93 or 70 municipal councils, and if this Act is to do any good, considerable pressure will have to be brought to bear upon those councils, and we want an officer whose duties will be town-planning. The amendment proposes to have the Government Architect or any other Architect be consulted by municipal councils. Whether we call him an Architect or a Director of Town-Planning, we want a special person to put pressure upon these municipal councils. My knowledge of municipal councils and local boards shows that some amount of pressure should be brought to bear upon them in order that they may do their work properly."

The Hon'ble Mr. Baladev V. K. RAMASWAMI ACHARYAN:—"Your Excellency, I am inclined to oppose this amendment. It looks to me that it is not possible for the Commissioner of the Corporation to be able to do the additional work with the work he has already on his hands. It looks to me also that in the way the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramaswami Acharyar said some kind of external pressure is absolutely necessary for doing things of the kind now proposed in the Town-Planning Bill. Perhaps I think under these conditions I am not aware of the material municipalities, and so I cannot say anything about them, but so far as the Madras Corporation is concerned, I think it is absolutely necessary that there should be a permanent officer to attend to this. Therefore I think the opposition that is now brought forward is not reasonable."

The Hon'ble Mr. Baladev V. K. RAMASWAMI ACHARYAN:—"The matter was well discussed at the meetings of the Select Committee. The Secretary pointed out that various schemes were being up for work of a special officer to push them through. It was then decided that a Director was necessary to draft schemes and otherwise help local bodies in regard to town-planning."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. R. RAMACHANDRAN AYYAR:—"It seems to me that there is very little necessity for adding to the number of directors we have. What is required is a medical officer of health. If such a person can be had he would be a person competent to advise. Probably the Director who may be appointed may be an experienced official but he may not have special knowledge. The object is to have a person who will be competent to advise on a matter like this and so regard the only municipality there is a health officer, and I do not think there is any necessity here. In the medical there is necessity. If there is a guarantee that the Director will be a medical officer of health, a specialist, then certainly it is meeting a real demand. The appointment of a Director is harmful because a lot of money has to be paid for the work without any adequate gain. It will certainly be advisable to have a medical officer of health as a substitute."

The Hon'ble the Surgeon-General:—"I would not go so far as some Honorable Members do in saying that pressure should be brought on municipalities. I think it is quite sufficient if they have advice of technical kind in the matter. I may tell the Honorable Members that the Sanitary Commissioners and medical officers cannot do this. They do know enough about it and if you leave it to them the whole Bill will fall to pieces."

[15th July 1930] (*Mr. Narasimha Ayyar; Sir Rajagopala Acharyar.*)

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Narasimha Ayyar :—"In this matter I find there is a lot of complexity. There are some Honourable Members who think that the Director of Town-Planning will be an expert, and that the Government would find some expert for the place. There are those who are under the impression that the Director of Town-Planning is not going to be an expert and so may be a layman. The main reason for opposing the creation of a Director is that there is nothing definite in the Act itself as to what the functions of the Director are. If he is going to be an expert, I do not think we would object to expert advice. If he is going to be a layman it is necessary to know whether such a person is necessary. As far as the impression which the Hon'ble Sir P. Thyagaraja Chettiar had that the Commissioner would be asked to do the work, I do not think it is accurate. I believe it was there in a town-planning report for the whole Presidency, that town's advice would be valuable. Some persons say that a medical officer of health may be asked to do this. If a Director of Town-Planning is appointed for the whole Presidency the Secretary Commissioner and the Surgeon-General will render the necessary help in regard to sanitation and medical matters. Under these circumstances it will be better that Government should say what exactly the Director has to do before the Council can vote on the Bill."

The Hon'ble Deputy Subadar Sir P. Rajagopala Acharyar :—"I hear there has been some amount of confusion in this matter and I would, with the permission of the Council, invite attention to the wording of this particular clause which is being criticised. It says that the local Government may appoint a person to be Director of Town-Planning for the Province and may assign to him from time to time such salary and establishment as they think fit. It is not stated what kind of man should be appointed or what pay should be given him. It has been suggested that a man with a large pay should not be appointed. The Bill only says that the Local Government may appoint a person and may assign to him such salary and establishment as they think fit. The cost of the officer and his establishment shall be paid out of the revenue of the Local Government and he will not be a charge upon the municipal council. He is provided by the general taxpayer to help municipal councils in their work but he will not be a charge upon the local bodies concerned. And then municipal councils will second the Director on such matters, relating to town-planning and in such matters as may be prescribed. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar wants to know what rules exactly we are going to lay down in regard to this matter. It is an invitation which I confess I am not inclined to accept just now."

"There is absolutely no reason for me to say just now, however agreeably or surly, what we are going to be the functions of this Director whom we may appoint at a future date. If we are going to call it Honourable Members would recognise that in the past there has been a considerable amount of bungling in regard to town-planning on account of the want of a co-ordinating and controlling officer. Numerous instances have come to my own notice and, as the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar has pointed out, these instances were brought to the notice of the Select Committee whose members, with the single exception of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, drew the conclusion that such an officer for such a purpose was necessary. One Hon'ble Member, the Hon'ble Mr. Venkayya Raju, has asked how is it that this officer who has not been found in the original Bill was brought in by the Select Committee? I have to answer that the officer was put in because the information placed before the Select Committee would only lead to one conclusion, viz., that unless we put in an officer of that kind, this work is bound to suffer. Apparently the Hon'ble Mr. N. Venkayya Raju is not so much concerned with the appointment of an officer by the Government as with the name by which he shall be known. He has no objection to an officer being appointed and given all those powers. I may mention incidentally that it is very odd that this town-planning scheme will not last less than Rs. 5,000. The Honourable Member accepts the position that this officer should be recruited by local bodies, but he objects to the man being called a town-planning officer. He professes apparently that the officer should be called a Government Architect, whatever that may mean. I do not quite understand how this controlling officer, who is objectionable if he is called a town-planning officer, seems to be that and because a person from the moment he is called by the name of Government Architect. May I suggest to Honourable Members that we need not talk all this to-be-to be quarrel over names? After all, that should be a subsidiary matter. The question is, do you or do you not want a co-ordinating and controlling officer, an officer who will not only stimulate municipal councils to activity (as mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Rameswami Acharyar) but who will offer useful advice, go about from place to place, carry information and experience with him, and tell the municipal council of a place that such and such a scheme has brought certain evil results elsewhere and he would therefore advise them not to do it. I know several instances in which municipalities would have been glad to have had advice, they should have had it, and for the money we have already spent on town-planning we could have had some satisfactory results. If we had from the outset recognised that this is a somewhat technical matter requiring a capable officer to guide it. There is no need for us to talk in this Council as to what kind of officer should be appointed and as to what remuneration should be paid him. We say here in safeguard local bodies and we have to see that the expenditure on this controlling officer shall not be a charge upon any local body, that it shall be borne by the Provincial Government. Because to me, Your Excellency, that several nice schemes have in the past which have arisen between the Government and local bodies could have been avoided if we had an officer like this. Unless we have an officer like this to collect experience and report our methods, how can the success or failure of this or that scheme be examined and the

(*Sir Rangaswami Achariyar : Mr. Siva Rao : [Then Four 1920.
Mr. Arumambath Pillai.]*

space awarded and made common property? How is that to be done unless we have an officer to co-ordinate town-planning activities all over the Province? And as for check in the Secretariat, such a check in the shape of an officer who is in a position to advise the Government, is bound to be, more or less a paper check, which cannot be effective. It is for all these reasons that we have provided for this officer, and I think the Council would be well-advised to maintain this provision which I consider vital to the success of this measure."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. N. RAO :—" Your Excellency, I am strongly in support of the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Vasudevaiah Raja. I was anxious to hear from the Hon'ble Member in charge something and about the functions of the officer contemplated under the Bill. He said that it was rather premature to think of defining all the functions of this officer. And then I waited to see what would be the qualifications of this officer. If as the Hon'ble the Surgeon-General pointed out we are going to have an expert on sanitary matters, I would be the foremost man to welcome him. He is called a 'Director of Town-Planning'. He is not called an expert. Evidently an expert is not contemplated under the Bill. An administrative officer is what is proposed. Is he going to be something like Professor Gidley or Professor Lumsden or a person who knows the business in the position of a Government Architect? I remember when this Bill was introduced I was myself for the appointment of a town-planning expert. What is contemplated under the present Bill is not a town-planning expert who can give us skilled advice as to how to plan a town and prescribe the style of building. That is not what is contemplated. What is really contemplated is expressed in the report of the Select Committee. They want obviously an intermediary who will be the channel of communication between the local bodies and the Government. That is an object for which the Bill provides for this officer. Do we really want an additional channel of communication between the local bodies and the Government? We do not require it in my opinion. There is the local body and all its proposals will be submitted through the Collector and there is the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, or Health Officer if there is a sanitary scheme, or we have got our Local and Municipal Secretary and what is the need for another departmental officer. If such an officer is contemplated, I strongly oppose the principle. The officer may be a Civilian officer who may not know much about town-planning. And then one of the duties of this officer was stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Rangaswami Achariyar to be, to bring the local bodies into order. He has got the unfortunate impression that they are litigious, and that they do not come from their members."

"That was the reason on which the Hon'ble Member in charge justified this appointment. One of the members of the Select Committee, the Hon'ble Mr. T. Narendranath Chettai, said that many town-planning schemes had been kept up on account of the inaction of the local bodies but I do not know for what reason. Probably want of funds was responsible for it. It may not be due to the inaction or laziness of the local bodies. But that is hardly an adequate reason for creating another departmental officer, a supervising officer over the heads of the local bodies. Your Excellency, this appointment has no parallel elsewhere. The Secretary of the Local and Municipal Department will do this business. As pointed out by the Hon'ble Member, neither is the English Act nor is the United Provinces Act is the appointment of such an officer provided. As observed by the Hon'ble the Surgeon-General what we need in such cases is skilled advice. We should get it but not as the financial aspect of the matter nor on the administrative aspect of it but on the scientific and artistic aspect of the same. If we want some such advice the Government Architects will do or some real town-planning expert, like Professor Gidley for whom I have an objection. For these reasons I should certainly support the amendment. I am opposed to the appointment of an administrative officer of the type proposed."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMAMBATH PILLAI :—" I rise to support the amendment moved by my friend. It was suggested in opposing the amendment that the municipalities would be very slow in taking advantage of this Act and perhaps all the schemes which would be necessary for the improvement of the town. The Hon'ble Member in charge puts forth that the appointment of Director of Town-Planning would be necessary. My answer is that under clauses 8 and 9 and the following scheme, we make it compulsory upon municipalities with a population of 45,000 and more to proceed with town-planning schemes and further we give power to the Government, whenever any municipality which is bound under this Act to provide a town-planning scheme, or where any municipality which is called upon by the Government to provide a town-planning scheme fails to do so, under clause 12 of this Bill, to appoint an officer if necessary to carry out what the municipalities ought to do. Under those circumstances I submit, Your Excellency, that the appointment of a special officer for the purpose of coordination, as it is said, without actually defining his powers, is unnecessary. My only submission is that it is not quite essential, and Your Excellency will be pleased to see that if we are going to take very big schemes in hand and carry out town-improvement or town-planning, we are providing a separate chapter for the creation of a town-planning trust. The duty will be entrusted to a board, and the chairman of the board will be an officer appointed by the Government. Such an officer wherever necessary, the Government has the power to appoint and he shall be or he may be at the discretion of the Government an expert or not, as the case requires. Therefore putting the Trust on the one side and the Director of Town-Planning on the other, one does not see any reason why both these officers should exist at

19th July 1926.] (Mr. Ananthaswami Pillai; Mr. Venkatasami Siva;
Sir Rajagopala Acharyar.)

the same time. At the head of the Trust there is an officer appointed by the Government who is in charge of the Town-Improvement Trust not only in the City of Madras but throughout the Presidency, and then we have got a Director of Town-Planning, as is provided for in the Bill. If we are going to have the Town-Improvement Trust, may I know what would be the necessity for the Director of Town-Planning? Surely it would not be possible for the Director alone to do all that would be necessary and that is why it was thought essential when the Bill went through the Select Committee stage to have a Town-Improvement Trust as well. With the Town-Improvement Trust, we thought that the Director of Town-Planning would go out of the Bill *per se*. Then again I would submit, Your Excellency, that the Honorable Member in charge referring to the word 'may' in clause 7 said that after all Government may not take into its head to appoint anybody now and that it is not compulsory on the part of Government to appoint a high-paid officer and he suggested that there was no *finis*. May I suggest that the contrary thing also might happen. 'May' may mean a case on a small salary or may also mean a very big salary on a high salary if the official is eccentric. It is not a question of expenditure—expenditure must be undertaken, but my only fear is this: when we have got a Town-Improvement Trust to undertake very big schemes in case of municipalities with a population of 40,000 or more, whom we have got that Trust, I do not see any necessity for the sort of Director. It would only be adding the Provincial expenses. A further remark made by the Honorable Member in charge was that after all, the municipalities are not going to pay for the appointment of this man, but that the Government is going to bear the cost. I do not know whether that argument is tenable on any ground. After all the people have got to pay and it is the taxpayers' money which is to be spent. When there is no necessity, as I have submitted, for the existence of a Director along with the Town-Improvement Trust I would submit that it would be fair if the interests of everybody that this Director is left out."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. YANNAKAWARTI SASTRI:—Your Excellency, in spite of the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopala Acharyar's reply to my question, I give my amendment. The Member of Government says "we may appoint or we may not appoint." If the Government have not made up their minds whether it is necessary to provide for such an appointment, or not then why bother us? If the Government do not as yet see the necessity for the appointment, there will be time to consider the question though not now. We know perfectly well that the Government will appoint a person of previous repute because that would facilitate work. With that object in view they would take the earliest opportunity of appointing him. His remuneration is the only thing we do not want any and every person to be appointed on the expense of the taxpayer. When we want to secure persons whose services may be utilized for our advantage as suggested by the Hon'ble the Deputy-Inspector Mr. Gillard, a health officer might be appointed to look after the proper sanitation of the town, etc., and as another gentleman has suggested, we can have an architect for improving the beauty of the town or for other similar purposes. The Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopala Acharyar asked us: "what is an architect?" And we know what the Government Consulting Architect is, and we know that under the English Act, an architect is employed in England to advise municipalities or councils and suggest to them the best means of spending money.

"The Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopala Acharyar said, I am in favour of creating an officer but I only complained of the name. As the taxpayer, perhaps you, even if an old is named *medico-law* it wants to exercise power over the *daughters-in-law*. What we want is a consultative officer; we do not want a man to sit over us. The name itself says 'Director'. For that department, he is the supreme head and whatever he does, whether reasonable or unreasonable, that must be obeyed by all and every time there is the prompt support from Government whatever that gentleman advises.

"But apart from that, some of our friends who have opposed me, suggest 'don't you want an expert?' Certainly. But that is not what the Government wants to do."

The Hon'ble DEBENDRANATHA SIVA P. BHADRAMALLA ARUNACHALAM:—"How does the Honorable Member know that the Government do not want to put in an expert?"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. YANNAKAWARTI SASTRI:—"Because an Architect must have got sufficient qualifications to advise. The Government have provided that qualifications; that the Director should be a qualified man, whereas the English Act from which we have copied, provides that he must be a qualified man and in a position to advise. Therefore, I am reasonably confident that they do not want the qualification as a *consultative* precedent. I do not mean that the Government wants to appoint a useless man. In every respect he may be a useful man. He may not be an expert and we do not want that public money should be wasted on this purpose. Now, if the Government wants to appoint an expert, that is a different matter. But then we do not want any such thing. Therefore, Your Excellency, I do not labour the point. I do not find a parallel anywhere else for this new appointment. We have already enough appointments, and we can be satisfied with less, so that we can get on well.

The amendment was then put to vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATASAMI SIVA:—"I call for a division."

13th July 1925.] *Mr. Venkateswami Raja ; Mr. Venkateswami Pantulu ;
Mr. Narasimha Ayyar ; Mr. Siva Rao ;
Sir Rajagopala Acheriyar.*

which are ready to submit schemes. I bring to the notice of Government, that Government have already criticised certain schemes, and many has already been partly spent but they have been stopped on account of this Town-Planning Bill. It was stated that action this was pending, they cannot be undertaken. If the time given is five years, I am afraid the work will not be carried out expeditiously. Under the circumstances it is better to have the schemes as early as possible after the Act is passed, so that we can have the full benefit of the Act at an early date. With that object in view I suggest the amendment.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWAMI PANTULU :—" I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :—" Your Excellency, I have some doubts in this matter, and I would like to know what the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswami Raja says in the matter. He seems to be under the impression that in some cases the work will be done within six months, in other cases the time would have to be extended and as it seems 'shall' within six months after the passing of this Act and thereafter as often as occasion arises within three months after notice has been given by the Local Government or within such time as the Local Government allows." He doubts these expressions are taken from the English Act but they very ill apply to the provisions of our Bill. We have put it in a clause where the Director is allowed to extend time and fixed for a definite limit of 11 months. I am afraid that this does not exactly fit in our Bill though it is taken from the English Act and my present Bill provides for carrying out some schemes within six months, but as we have already agreed to the appointment of somebody who will direct the municipalities, I do not think there is any use of inserting the amendment. I do not know whether the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswami Raja wishes to press his amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWAMI RAJA :—" If the Member in charge agrees, I do not wish to press it."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—" I beg to move for substituting the following for clause 8—

"Any municipality with a population of 10,000 or more may prepare, print and submit to the Local Government for their sanction a scheme or schemes to regulate all lands within the municipality or in its vicinity in respect of which a town-planning scheme may be made under this Act."

"The amendment proposed seeks to alter the original provision in the draft Bill. The original Bill provided merely permissive powers. The reason for the change is mentioned in the report of the Select Committee which they speak of clause 8, that this section is modelled on the recent amending English Act which worked an important departure in English town-planning policy. This compulsory provision has been borrowed from the latest English Act of 1915. Before the stage of Select Committee, it was a purely permissive measure, as I observed in the beginning, "that any municipality with a population of 10,000 or more may prepare and submit to the Local Government." My chief difficulty is this, Your Excellency: when we now enforce these measures upon the Council, we must also make sure that they have got finances enough to undertake such far-reaching and expensive measures. So far as I can see, there is no provision in the present Bill, for Government guaranteeing the financial success of these schemes. When we make these schemes compulsory on local bodies, we do not try to improve their resources. We do not attempt to give them financial difficulties. I would simply submit therefore that local bodies cannot afford to undertake these schemes. I would simply submit that for the present we should stay with the permissive nature of the provision. It is often happens, as Your Excellency is aware, that the resources of these local bodies are pitifully meagre to even the current demands of expenditures. We should make it purely optional for the local bodies to undertake all these schemes. If we enforce these things compulsorily upon local bodies, in all instances we must ensure them that the Government will bear the cost of these schemes. For these reasons I move the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWAMI RAJA :—" I second the amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao. Under the English Act Section 90, councils containing a population according to the last Census of more than 20,000 shall within three years prepare and submit to the Local Government a town-planning scheme. Mr. Siva Rao suggests a population of 10,000."

The Hon'ble DEBBI SETHUPATI SIR P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN :—" Your Excellency, the reason for clause 8 is fully given in the report of the Select Committee, paragraph 19, where it is pointed out that in England when areas having a population of more than 20,000 shall prepare a town-planning scheme within three years. We are laying down that this obligation shall apply only to municipalities having a population of not less than 10,000 and the period of time is given as five years. The Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao wants to remove all obligation. What I wish to say is that in the case of the comparatively large municipalities, there is no reason why a statutory obligation should not be laid on them. This is proposed in the interests of the people generally and I remember, when this matter was discussed at considerable length in the Select Committee, we were unanimously in favour of the view that, unless some amount of coercion is

(*Sir P. Rajagopala Acheary; Mr. Siva Rao ;
Mr. Venkatasahi Raju; Mr. Venkateswara Pantulu ;
the President; Mr. Narayana Aggaral*)

[13th July 1929.]

provided, municipalities would not move in the matter, and I think that that view of the Select Committee is correct. I would, therefore, oppose the change proposed by the Honorable Member."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao :—"In reply, I may state, that when the Bill provides for completion, it himself ought to provide some means of financing schemes. As I told at the outset there are many municipalities which cannot undertake the execution of these schemes for want of money. Money is the chief consideration. The municipal bodies have to consult their own finances. They may or may not be able to undertake these schemes. When you make it compulsory on the part of municipalities to undertake these expensive schemes, and when they have not got the finance, the Government does not promise to undertake any liability, the Government does not pledge themselves to contribute a fixed sum towards the financing of these schemes. It is left to their sweet will and pleasure. But in all finance, financing of these schemes is imposed on them, the Government must see that they are able to finance these schemes. These resources are yet to be improved. I do not know when local finances will be improved, and till then there is no use of compelling local bodies to take up these schemes."

The Hon'ble Member Sahasrabudhi Sir P. Rajagopala Acharyan :—"I have only to point out, Your Excellency, that the question of finance does not arise in clause 8, nor does the Honorable Member propose any amendment in clause 8 with reference to finance. The question of finance is irrelevant either from my point of view, or from the Honorable Member's point of view, or with reference to clause 8."

Mr. Siva Rao :—"I should like to say a word of personal explanation. I brought in the question of finance for the reason that when you introduce compulsion, you must consider whether the local bodies are able to carry out these schemes or not, and what they are not able to do is to cope with these schemes, what is the use of introducing compulsion?"

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 8 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 9 and 10.

Clause 9 and 10 were allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 11.

The Hon'ble Mr. Venkatasahi Raju :—"I beg to move the following amendment:—"In sub-clause (b), substitute the words 'Local Government' in the place of the word 'Director' in the sixth line."

Your Excellency, under clause 7 which we have already passed, 'Municipal councils shall consult the Director as such matters relating to town-planning, and in such manner, as may be prescribed. If any difference arises between the Director and a council on any matter as prescribed, it shall be referred to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.' Therefore what is intended to be conveyed by clause 7 is that the Director can accept or reject and both the Director and the council can represent the matter to the Local Government which is the final authority in the matter. But here, the action, though not directly but indirectly conveys the idea that the Director is the master of the council and, to avoid any expression, I want to substitute the words 'the Local Government' in the place of the word 'Director'. Why should the Director be placed as though he is the authority over the council? To avoid any such misapprehension, I suggest the substitution of the words 'the Local Government' for the words 'the Director'."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Venkataswami Pantulu :—"I second it."

The Hon'ble Member Sahasrabudhi Sir P. Rajagopala Acharyan :—"Some time ago the Honorable Member made the complaint that we did not say what the functions of the Director were. We now come to one of the functions and at once the objection is raised that we are giving the Director too much power. Really this is a small matter. If it is the wish of Honorable Members that the Government should have the power, then they all means let it be so. It will only mean some delay. If the Director could give an extension of time, I really fail to see why the matter should come up to the Government at all. Several members of the Select Committee are here. They must be in a position to say what they wish to be done."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Venkataswami Pantulu :—"I am thankful to Sir Rajagopala Acharyan for showing these small matters. What I apprehend is that it should not be made the thin end of the wedge to make the Director the master of the municipalities."

His Excellency the President :—"The Honorable Member will remember that in clause 7, sub-clause 2, there is a right of appeal against the Director. That safeguards absolutely the position of the municipal council. He is not going to become the master of the situation."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narayana Aiyar :—"May I ask whether it is the understood intention that in this matter there is an appeal to Government?"

13th July 1936.] *(Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar; Mr. Siva Rao;
Mr. Venkataswamy Pantulu; Mr. Aravamudan Pillai;
Mr. Ramaswami Achariyar.)*

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Mr. P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR :—"To save further trouble, I would accept the amendment."

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

Clause 11 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill."

Clause 12.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—"When making the last amendment with regard to clause 8 I explained the situation. Clause 12 lays down that the Local Government may in any case whether the population is 3,000 or 3,500, *desire* require or compel a council to submit a scheme whether it finance itself or not, and the clause does not make any provision for financing the scheme out of Provincial funds. That is my reason for omitting this clause altogether. There is already clause 8 sufficient for the purpose if the population is 40,000 or more. That of necessity the municipality has to submit a scheme. But I don't see any necessity for clause 12, especially when we have already clause 8."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMY PANTULU :—"I second the amendment. It has been pointed out that the schemes cannot be worked out for want of £ Durwala and that several schemes have been made to lie over for want of expert knowledge. But if we examine these schemes, we may probably find that it was want of finance that made these schemes lie over for a long time. Unless there is some fund to help the schemes to work out the schemes it is not possible to expect the schemes to be worked out soon."

"It may be pointed out that under Chapter 5 some fund will be raised and out of that, money may be borrowed. But that will not suffice. Hereto, certain grants are made to municipalities and similar grants must be made to them under the Bill to help these schemes. Otherwise, they cannot be worked out. For these reasons, I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARAVAMDAN PILLAI :—"I am sorry I have to oppose this amendment. Having allowed clause 8 to form part of the Bill, which provides that municipalities with a population of more than 40,000 should submit schemes for town improvement, it is easy to see that it is necessary that certain other municipalities with population below 40,000 should also, wherever Government think it necessary for their benefit be brought under this Act without such a provision. In municipalities with less than a population of 40,000 it will not be possible even for the Government to introduce town-planning schemes because desirable they may be. Therefore it is very necessary that this clause with this discretionary power should remain. As for finance I believe my friend Mr. Siva Rao when he moved his amendment on clause 8 said that chapter VI gave power to municipalities to borrow money on their schemes for town-planning schemes and to create a separate fund, what is called the town-planning fund. It allows municipalities to raise certain sums by way of revenue and set them apart for the purpose of town-planning. Hereto there has been a complaint that any amount of money that has been collected by the municipality and any amount of grants given by the Government for the purpose of town-planning have not been specially utilized for this purpose but that in the other hand they have been mixed up with other revenues. That is the reason why in spite of the very liberal grants from Government many a scheme of the municipality has not been brought to completion. After all if we people understood the benefits of town-planning and the housing question, as well as municipality need to build to borrow money. It is not as if we are making any doubtful venture or taking a leap in the dark. The money that will be borrowed will be invested in the best of securities—immovable properties—and an investment upon such a security will be lost. I submit that the retention of this clause is essential for the improvement of town-planning."

The Hon'ble Mr. Behadur V. K. RAMANATHA ACHARIYAR :—"So much has been said about not making provision for financing the schemes. Municipal councils have the power to raise houses-tax without any field. If any town-planning scheme be of advantage to the people, they should pay for it. Again the Government have promised to come to the help of local bodies. There is a committee to meet soon to consider the financial relations between Government and local bodies. Lastly, I would say that in many cases money has only to be borrowed. Eventually the money will be returned to the exchequer. There are provisions here for what is called a betterment contribution. I understood the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao's objection, because he wants to omit the betterment provision altogether. Therefore he says, where are we to get funds? If the provision is to stand, we have a means of repaying the scheme. I therefore consider that ample provision has been made here and this clause ought to stand."

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Mr. P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR :—"I associate myself with what the other Honourable Members have said against the amendment."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO then moved the following amendment :—

"If this clause is not carried, add the following proviso at the end of it :—

"Provided the Local Government makes due provision for financing the scheme out of the Provincial funds."

In doing so he said :—"Your Honours,—This is an alternative amendment. I only ask that some provision should be shown to these local bodies. The policy is dictated to them by

(Mr. Siva Rao; Mr. Venkataswamy Pantulu; [15th July 1928.
Mr. Nandramul Chetti; Mr. Arumamatha Pillai;
Mr. Venkatasuri Raja; the Advocate-General.)

Goverment. A scheme is imposed upon them, whether they are able to do their own. Their schemes are not consulted and there is nothing to show that their schemes will be considered before the scheme is imposed on them. They are called upon to execute a scheme or send up draft of a certain scheme. Then what about the cost which local bodies cannot cope with? The Hon'ble Mr. Ramaswami Achariyar was pleased to observe that there is unlimited power of taxation of house property vested in the municipal bodies. I believe he is still the chairman of a municipality. Let him try to increase the house-tax. I doubt whether he will be able to increase it. I am going to try the experiment in a few days. It will be very interesting experiment. I do not think that the public opinion will allow the raising of rates more than it will be possible to increase it under the present circumstances. He was referring to the Provincial town-planning field and so many other fields. The Hon'ble Mr. Arumamatha Pillai also was referring to those fields as if they made adequate provision for financing those schemes. No doubt there is betterment contribution. I do not believe that if you find it adequate for the purpose, local bodies will have to get loans. There is borrowing a very widespread thing. The Hon'ble Mr. Arumamatha Pillai says whatever the schemes may be, borrow at 6 or 7 per cent or go to the market and find your own and pay as much interest as is demanded. Is that a satisfactory financial arrangement? Some time is laid out by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramaswami Achariyar. A committee is to set shortly to consider the relations between the provincial and the local schemes. Until that committee sends up its recommendations for expanding the local resources, there is no one forcing them schemes over the local bodies. I am aware, Your Honourship, of the very poor and inadequate resources of these local bodies and I want some guarantee from the Government that in cases where they impose these schemes upon local bodies they would undertake some financial liability in the matter. Otherwise compulsion ought not to be insisted on. If this provision is passed, I expect the Government will not lightly impose such schemes upon local bodies whatever their resources may be."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMY PANTULU :—"I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. Babasaheb J. NARAYANRAO CHETTI :—"If the amendment was passed, persons would be killed such were. Industries would be affected of town improvements and enterprises having been carried out without State aid. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMAMATHA PILLAI :—"I am sorry I have to oppose the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao. I do not know whether this clause leads to some sort of suggestion that the Government have forced the town-planning scheme upon the municipalities which are on the verge of bankruptcy and the Town-Planning Act is not going to be reintroduced at once. I think this Bill will be worked by the people's representatives who would have the power next year. Then we must know as well that the people's representatives would take care and see that the people whom they represent are not jeopardised by planning the whole thing in their hands. I do not believe there is any necessity for this thing. This Act will be carried into effect not by the much-abused bureaucratic Government but by the much-praised people's Government. Hence my honourable friend need entertain no fear about the working of this Act."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 12 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 13.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAM HARI moved the following amendment :—

"Add the following words at the end of sub-clause (f) :—
"for the acquisition, clearance, development of land and rehousing where necessary and the extent that is estimated to be realised by sale or otherwise as well as estimate of betterment contributions."

In doing so he said :—"It is not a multifarious point. In order to make it understood what would cost the taxpayer, fuller details should be given in the preparation of the scheme. Is it to be better in preparing the estimate of the net cost of the scheme to give particulars with reference to the various points indicated in clause 13."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—"I second it."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL :—"This seems to me to be wholly unnecessary. The scheme or the net cost of it depends upon what provision are thought out by municipalities with reference to the scheme. If you introduce the words suggested in the amendment, it will restrict the net cost to certain items only. For instance the net cost, as the clause now stands, would include the laying out of land as building site. It is not provided for by the amendment. The construction, development, acquisition, improvements or clearance of the streets would almost be the net cost. What is the 'net cost' of the scheme, would depend upon what the scheme is. If the income provision is made in the scheme for the acquisition, clearance, development of land and rehousing where necessary, all that will certainly show under the net cost."

(the Advocate-General; Mr. Venkateswari Rao;
the President; Mr. Venkateswari Pantulu;
Mr. Rajagopala Acharyar.)

[13th July 1920.]

what amount is necessary. If you take the financial clause, you will find it is expected that the Local Government will finance to some extent at least those schemes when they are brought into force. There is a provisional town-planning fund proposed. It is proposed that the Government should not merely make loans but also make grants. I oppose the amendment for these reasons. You must make a statutory statement of an expenditure which will be impossible by the nature of the things to ascertain or carry out."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARI RAO:—"I do not press the amendment."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 13 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 14 & 15.

Clause 14 is 18 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

His Excellency the President:—"I think perhaps it will be convenient if we adjourn. I should like to tell honourable members that we regret very much that we are unable to make arrangements here for lunch, but it has been quite impossible owing to the fact that we had to make this temporary arrangement at a very short notice. I propose to give an hour's adjournment every day about 2.45 p.m. and I think the honourable members will return refreshed. The Council will now adjourn."

The Council rose for lunch.

The Council re-assembled at 2.55 p.m.

Clause 15.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARI RAO moved the following amendment:—

"In sub-clause (2) substitute the words 'within a fortnight after the receipt of the notice' in the place of 'within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice.'"

In doing so, he said:—"Your Excellency, the Bill provides for 'a notice requiring him to show cause within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice why the order should not be confirmed.' It is to point out that the expression 'within a reasonable time' is too elastic. Instead of that we can fix a fortnight. If the party to whom the notice has been given wants more time he can get it under the Act. It is therefore better to fix it. In England they have fixed it at 14 days. We can do the same thing here. According to the present provision one may take a week or more; another a month and therefore I suggest 'within a fortnight after the receipt of the notice.' If any one wants more time he can get it."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATAPATTA PARTULU:—"I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAR:—"I would first point out that this expression 'within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice' occurs in several places in the District Municipalities Act. I have before me very many sections of that Act wherein this phrase is put in, the idea being that, in some where it is difficult to fix in advance a period of time, it would be as well to leave the matter to the local authority concerned. If the Honourable Member's suggestion is accepted, it would mean that in no case can there be a period of more than a fortnight."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAU:—"Please refer to clause 19, sub-clause 3."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAR:—"May I point out to the Honourable Member that sub-clause (3) does not provide for any additional time? Does it?"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAU:—"If the owner can explain why he wants more time, he can have it."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAR:—"I beg the Honourable Member's pardon. His amendment will really tie the hands of the chairman—in some cases to the prejudice of the party concerned. There may be cases in which more than a fortnight's notice will be necessary. The chairman will not be in a position to give that time."

His Excellency the President:—"Does the Honourable Member wish to press his amendment?"

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAR AMANGAL, M.A.S., M.L.A., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General.

"In sub-clause 3, insert the word 'Madrass' before the word 'district' in the eighth line."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"I move that the word 'Madrass' be inserted before the word 'District' in the eighth line of sub-clause 3, clause 19. This is an entirely formal amendment."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAR:—"I beg to second it."

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

Clause 16 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

15TH JULY 1920.] (*Mr. Venkatasami Raju; Mr. Venkateswappa Pantulu;*
the Advocate-General; Mr. Ramaswami Ashwariyer;
Sir Rajagopal Ashwariyer.)

Function of a new clause after 19.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAJU moved for the insertion of the following new clause after clause 19:—

"19-A. The municipal council may employ a specialist after obtaining the permission of the Government to carry out the objects of the Act."

In doing so, he said:—"I want to suggest that some money would be wanted and some staff would have to be employed for this business. The municipalities cannot spend out of the town-planning fund. So the municipal council may employ a special staff with help as the staff employed by Government, after obtaining the sanction of Government, because whatever services are employed for that purpose the money should be debited to the town-planning fund. For that purpose I have suggested that the permission of Government should be obtained for the employment of the specialist."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATAPATTA PANTULU:—"I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"I oppose it because it is unnecessary. Town-planning is a function of a municipality as much as any other municipal function. Even a function of the municipality is covered by the provisions of the Municipalities Act. When municipalities embark on town-planning they can employ such staff as may be necessary for working out the scheme. The addition is unnecessary."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAJU:—"I also oppose it, because the municipal councils have complete power to appoint whatever establishment they please. I do not want to tie their hands in the manner suggested here."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATTA RAJU:—"It seems there is some misapprehension on the part of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramaswami Ashwariyer. What I say is this. The municipality has the right of employing its own staff but there is a provision in this Bill that you cannot touch a single pie out of the town-planning fund. My contention is that when you have to employ a special engineer or special staff to prepare plans, the Hon'ble the Advocate-General says 'it is your duty to do this' but the Government makes a provision 'wherever money you realize you keep it in a secret fund.' Do not touch it for anything else.' So when you realize the money you ought not to touch it. If the town-planning fund is made part of the municipal fund, the money might be spent, for the employment of the special staff, whereas just you cannot spend out of the town-planning fund for any other purpose."

The Hon'ble the ADVOCATE-GENERAL:—"You are."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAJU:—"If money can be taken for that purpose, I do not press it."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 20

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAJU:—"I do not move the following amendment: and the words 'the date (if any) limited by the scheme, not being less than 1/2 clause 20.'"

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 20 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 21.

Clause 21 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 22

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkateswappa Ashwariyer Ayyangar, M.E.S., C.E.S., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—

"In the last line of sub-section (2), substitute the letter 'm' for 'l' and 'n' for 'm'." In doing so, he said:—"This amendment is really consequential on the amendment made to clause 4 by the addition of a separate sub-clause with regard to construction of houses."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAJU:—"I second it."

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

Clause 22 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 23.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMI RAJU:—"I do not move the following amendment which stood in his name:—"

"And the words 'the date (if any) limited by the scheme not being later than 1/2'."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn. The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao did not move the following amendment which stood in his name:—

"And the clause."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 23 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

(Mr. Venkatesapillai Raju; Mr. Siva Rao;
Mr. Venkatesapillai Parthasarathy; the Advocate-General.)

[15th JULY 1930.]

Clause 24

The following amendments of which notice had been given by the Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkatesapillai Raju and the Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao were not moved:—

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkatesapillai Raju:—

"In sub-section (3) omit the following words after the word 'claimant' at the end of the clause:—

'with reference to the improvements that are effected under the Act.'"

Add new sub-section (4) as follows:—

- "(4) If after the publication of the scheme any person, who owns any land or building situated within the municipal limits whose value has been increased, shall be liable for contribution to the municipal council out of the purchase money, either 5 per cent of the whole amount or 20 per cent of the increased net value after deducting the cost of improvements effected since the person sold, or if no sale had taken place in recent times the increased net value within a period of five years prior to the date of sale whichever amount is less. The claimant shall within the amount after due enquiry and enquiry whose decision an appeal lies to the Local Government within three months of the completion of the decision and the order of the Local Government is final. The amount realized under this section shall be added to the town-planning fund."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao:—

"Omit the clause."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendments were withdrawn.

Clause 24 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 25 and 26.

With the permission of His Excellency the President the Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao withdrew the following amendments which stood in his name.

"Omit the clause."

"If clause 23-26 be not omitted, substitute the following words for sub-clause (2) of clause 26:—

"The Council shall thereupon either acquire the property at the increased value estimated by it or accept the market value as stated by the owner and reduce the amount of the betterment contribution to accordingly therewith."

Clause 25 and 26 were allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 27.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkatesapillai Raju moved the following amendment:—

In the place of 'shall appoint an arbitrator' substitute the words 'may appoint an arbitrator if necessary either on the request of the municipal council or on the request of the parties affected thereby either jointly or separately when the combined value of the property affected does not exceed five thousand rupees'.

In doing so, he said:—"With Your Excellency's permission I will read the whole except the word 'may'. I do not want to add any other clause. I only want that 'shall' may be changed into 'may'."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkatesapillai Parthasarathy:—"I second it."

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—"I think the word 'shall' is necessary because without an arbitrator you cannot proceed further with the scheme. The chief thing is in regard to what is called injustice affecting and betterment contribution. These matters are not going to occur. With regard to compensation for acquisition of land, as the Hon'ble Member says, it goes to meet in the ordinary way except that you provide that the rate 15 per cent is not to be given. With regard to injustice affecting, and so long as you have clause 23-26 which provide for betterment contribution, the betterment contribution need necessarily be ascertained by an arbitrator and not by a court if you want to have the scheme going on at all. For two reasons an arbitrator is necessary. An arbitrator is a person who is likely to know very much more than any court. Again there is the inevitable delay if you go to court to settle these matters. It will then be almost impossible to work the scheme."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkatesapillai Raju:—"I do not press the amendment."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 27 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 28.

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Dyman, Sahadur Saib P. Rajagopala Acharyer Ayyangar, B.A., LL.B., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—

"In sub-section (c), for the words 'by the making of a town-planning scheme' substitute the words 'within the meaning of section 20'."

In doing so, he said:—"This is an amendment which I move in order really to bring it into line with the alteration in section 20 from what it originally was. Hon'ble Member will see any person whose property is injuriously affected by any scheme of the municipal council to great pecuniary value under section 17, is entitled to compensation; it was only introduced by the

Soleat Comunitas. This section makes provision for compensation to be given in both these cases, namely, where a person whose property is injuriously affected and not strictly by making a lower-paying scheme but also by the refusal of the municipal council to grant the proposed scheme. Therefore it becomes necessary by reason of the change introduced in section 291 by the Select Committee to amend this section also in terms of that section. This is achieved by the words "by the making of a lower-paying scheme" I want to substitute "within the meaning of section 291" so as to widen the scope of the comparative provision.

The agreement was not to vote and carried.

Figure 23

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In doing so, he said—“Your Excellency, it is not so much the wording but is the principle which we have to consider. The question is, as provided in clause 2 in the Bill,

[illegible]

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—“ I second it.”

[illegible][illegible]

(*See Rajagopala Achariyar : Mr. Venkatesiah Raju :*
Mr. Siva Rao)

[17th JUNE 1920]

alms, and I am very glad I have received contributions from him. That being so, may I point out that town-planning is a local obligation? It is an obligation in the first instance on the local body and it is not an obligation on the general taxpayer to the exclusion of the local body. I quote an eminent law expert who says that the general taxpayer should come to the help of the local body, and for that provision is made, but this theory that, when once you ask a local body to act in this manner, to secure cooperation, to make things clear, that local body is absolved from obligations in that respect and that the Government should pay whatever money is needed for the purpose because the Government asked the local body to do these things, that, Sir, is a position which I, on behalf of the Government and also, if I may say so, of the general taxpayer, can hardly satisfactorily repudiate. Town-planning is so much the duty of a local body as any other function. Our object in framing clause 30 is that from the Local Committee was that we wanted to create a local fund from which this expenditure could be met. That fund will get certain revenues, namely, the inheritance contributions. Also there is the provincial town-planning fund from which grants could be got or money could be borrowed, which would feed the local fund. The obligation of meeting all local needs is however primarily that of the local body, and I cannot accept any amendment which would stave by implication away as to the position that this is wholly a matter for the general taxpayer and not a matter for the local body. I oppose the amendment proposed."

The Hon'ble Mr. H. VENKATESAH RAJU :— Your Excellency, the Hon'ble Sir Rajagopala Achariyar has pointed out certain doubts in the framing of the amendment. The main question which we are to consider is whether town-planning is a local concern or a provincial concern. I do not think it is a question of the strong taxation by the authority by the Hon'ble Sir Rajagopala Achariyar that healthy surroundings, healthy habitation and health and strength in the inhabitants of the locality as well as of the rural areas is equally the duty of the Government. The Municipal Act. The municipality has various other duties imposed upon it by the Municipal Act. The municipality has to attend to various things such as sanitation and so forth. These duties he has to do. It is not permitting any money or making any profit out of it. But the question is why you want to take the money in the first instance from the municipal account and spend subsequently. As there is no question of repayment, there is no meaning in saying that in the first instance the money will be paid out of municipal funds. But here we find that the whole concern is under the management of the board of trustees, the Director and the Assistant, all appointed by the Government. Essentially the Government undertakes the work and the municipal authority who have nothing to do with the whole arrangement. It is the Provincial Government should contribute. That is my main idea. It may be taken for granted that Local Governments contribute large amounts in all Provinces and it is also the several lakh of rupees for the improvement of Mysore. Government must have understood by then when they have to pay increased salaries on account of increase in the price of food-stuffs. Under these circumstances I suggest it is better instead of making the municipalities contribute money may be given from the provincial funds to be recovered later on. If that is not sufficient, Government should make a special grant as is done in other countries. Why should we make a special grant in this matter. I further suggest that the money be paid out of the provincial funds. This will obviate the difficulty pointed out by the member in charge, viz., the difficulty of a non-existent body contributing money."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAU :— I propose to add at the end of sub-clause (4) of clause 30, the following words :— "Or out of grants made by the Government." In the Bill there is provision for two town-planning funds, one called the municipal town-planning fund and the other the provincial town-planning fund, and sub-clause 2 provides as to how the municipal town-planning fund should be formed. It says "the moneys required in the first instance, to establish such fund, and any deficiency from time to time occurring in such fund by reason of increase of expenditure over receipts, shall, subject to such rules as the Local Government may in pursuance of this Act." Then it does not provide for grants being made by the Government. Their intention is made plain from sub-clause 3 of clause 30, which says :— "The Local Government may prescribe the terms and conditions under which grants may be given, or grants made, or moneys a town-planning scheme." The Local Government may frame rules prescribing terms and conditions under which grants will be made to finance such schemes. So it is town-planning schemes. Thus why should it not be clearly stated here that the initial money fund, and moneys or out of moneys borrowed to be paid out of the provincial fund may be made by the Government.

13th JUNE 1922.]

(Mr. Siva Rao ; Mr. Venkataswamy Pantulu ;
Mr. Arumudanthu Pillai ; Mr. Narasimha Raju ;
Sir Rajagopala Acharya.)

"That is all what I asked for. It reads as if the municipal town-planning fund should be formed only as a buffer, at the two ways mentioned. If Government may give a grant and of sub-section (2) it is an obligation on Government to make a grant in all cases. But the absence of such a provision would mean that under no circumstances the moneys required for Government. Obviously this is not the intention of Government. Government intend to make grants although it is not obligatory. On certain conditions they do propose to make a grant. My amendment is a harmless one and I hope the Honorable Member is always well except it."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMY PANTULU :—"I would the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMUDANTHU PILLAI :—"I am sorry I have to oppose my friend. I have my objection on the ground that this amendment here is quite unnecessary. If you read in clause 22, Clause 22 says that the moneys required to establish a town-planning fund shall be the first instance be paid out of provincial revenues or provincial borrowings. Out of that moneys' intention is to present it means that this provincial revenues shall go towards the creation of the town-planning fund and also in addition to this to supplying the moneys. This provincial revenues should be paid towards the extension of town-planning schemes. We have got it. I therefore do not see any necessity for this amendment and I oppose it."

The Hon'ble Mr. G. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU :—"The reference made in clause 22 is only about the provincial town-planning fund whereas section 26 refers to municipal town-planning fund. As regards the latter the amendment is that it should be suggested by provincial authorities and it has already been opposed by the Government in connection with a previous amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswamy Pantulu that the municipal fund should not be in no sense why the provincial funds should be utilized for purely local purposes and at national purpose the provincial funds may be utilized as in the case of elementary education or for combating plague or other epidemics. But when it is a purely local object, the municipal fund also should be utilized and it should not be suggested by the general revenues of the province to the great detriment of the main cause."

The Hon'ble Siran Bahadur Sir P. RANGASWAMY ACHARYA :—"I would associate myself with what has fallen from the last two members and I would object to anything being put in which would create the impression that the Local Government should directly bear any share of the liability of local bodies. I quite recognize that in some exceptional cases there may be a local deficit which may have to be met. But it should be the object of every local body so to work its town-planning scheme as to make it pay, and if you hold out the hope of a gift from the Government, that would be an incentive to wrong methods. Whatever help local bodies might need, they must get from the provincial town-planning fund which we have created and which it will be the policy of the Government to help. I don't think the Government should contribute to any other fund, or that with a large number of isolated cases. I would oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAU :—"The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju said that at present out of the provincial fund should be spent upon what are known as local objects. But he seems to go back upon the provisions in 22 (3). That contemplates that the Local Government may make grants out of the provincial town-planning fund for the financing of these schemes. I think he was aware of this provision and I don't think my Honorable friend is going back upon that provision which was inserted in the Bill and which was approved by the Select Committee. When it is clearly contemplated that grants out of provincial town-planning fund may be made, where is the objection to insert it here in sub-section (1)? It does not create an impression that in all cases the Government help should be invited. One of the objects of the formation of the Provincial Town-Planning Fund which is clearly contemplated in clause 22 (2) is that the Government may make grants out of it to the municipal council and I want that to be inserted here."

"As regards the principle embodied for by the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju, he has already deviated from it. The Select Committee has not accepted the principle that the provincial exchequer should not be open for purely local purposes. It clearly contemplates grants to local bodies. There is therefore absolutely no harm in inserting this provision. It does not mean that it is obligatory. In any case, the Government may promote the towns and conditions under which the grant should be made. Why not then let it be said here to make the matter clear, that the Government may sometimes make grants to fill up what is known as the municipal town-planning fund."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 22 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

15th June 1920.] (Sir Mageswara Achariyar : Mr. Saradindu Aggar :
Mr. Subba Rao.)

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Rameswara Achariyar :—“Of course these three clauses proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswari Raja deal with three different things. As he has taken them together I shall speak on the whole lot and we may take votes upon the three clauses separately.

“Well, the first one is a somewhat formidable affair. I do not think it is quite relevant in a town-planning legislation; I do not think that is a single section like this—interpolated in the Town-Planning Act—we could deal with the whole question of the rights of water-supply and of water proprietors, etc. These are difficult questions in this country, I mean questions of water and the rights of private individuals, of local bodies and of the Government in regard to water. And I rather think that Mr. A. as Mr. Honorable Member has put it, is fairly somewhat indefinite. And surely it may amount to, however unintentionally, to a great deal of interference with established rights in streams, waterways and sources of water supply generally. I do not think we should without a great deal of further consideration go in for a matter like that.

“In regard to 25-B I do not see why we want a law for the purpose. The clause proposes ‘Municipal Councils may apply for and obtain permission of the Government on such terms and conditions as the Local Government may see fit to allow to any local body of the Government or any local body of the Forest Department of the Government not to carry out the objects of the Act.’ The clause simply says the municipality may not the Government in any way, and the Government may give the local body what is wanted. What exactly is the advantage gained by putting into a statute this but that a local body may ask the Government for permission of forests in the night of houses. But that is hardly the point. Leaving that aside for the present, I hope that the Council will see that my objection to clause 25-B is not so much to local bodies getting lands and the Government giving them lands, but the fact that, as framed by the Honorable Member, the clause really does not advance matters. That is my point.

“Coming to clause 25-C, I wonder what exactly the Honorable Member means by luxury buildings which he proposes to prohibit. I cannot claim much acquaintance with luxury buildings. I do not think I have ever lived in a luxury building and I do not think many of us have luxury buildings in this country. After all, if a man does want to stay a luxury building, I do not know if he would choose a suggested area of a town for the purpose. If a man wants to build a palace and choose for the purpose a suggested area in the middle of a large town, he would be doing a most foolish thing. What is it that the Honorable Member thinks at home?

“Exceptional councils may obtain permission of the Government to empower them to take over unoccupied houses or unutilized lands, respectively, unoccupied or unutilized for a period of five years prior to the date of application and pay compensation, therefore is provided for land acquisition, irrespective of its location in the urban or otherwise.’ Apparently if any man is foolish as to take his house for a period of five years, the word of Democritus is broken on his nose and the house is to be taken away from him. I do not think we should put in all these penalties. I am prepared for some degree of academic legislation. But this thing seems to be too much of a good thing. After all, within the limits of the urban the local body will have the fullest power with regard to any house or land. But in any case, if a man does not live in a house for a period of five years, whether it is included in a scheme or not the house may be taken away at once from him, that seems to be rather hard and I do not exactly see the purpose served. Is it intended merely to punish a man because he is not living in his house for five years? or is it for any definite local object within the scope of the particular town-planning scheme? By all means give the local body the fullest powers. I am for it, but to extend it to go beyond the necessities of the case, we invite needless opposition from the public. I do hope that I have made some impression on my Honorable friend. After the appeal he made to me here full and unbiased hearing, I have been very anxious to do what I could for him. But, after hearing him, I feel that I should strongly advise the Council not to accept any of these three amendments. Two of them are positively dangerous and the second one is one of those innocent things which really do not serve any useful purpose—hence I represent the disapproval of any of these three amendments.”

The Hon'ble Mr. S. V. NARAYANA ACHARIAR :—“If it is suggested by the Honorable Member in charge that all waste lands in a municipality should vest in the municipal council, we may amend No. 2, 25-B.”

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAMESWARA ACHARIAR :—“It is extremely kind of the Hon'ble Mr. Narayana Achariyar to offer me his advice, but I would not like to be put in a position just now to work his advice out. I quote you his point, but I rather think that the provision should have been made in the District Municipalities Act. There was an amendment for the purpose, I believe, but it was not passed. If, beyond dealing with amendments on the paper, we are going to consider other amendments put forward at the spur of the moment, however valuable and interesting they may be, I fear we shall have an endless task. I therefore suggest that the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswari Raja's amendments may be put to vote.”

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur N. GOUDA, RAJ :—“Your Excellency, I support the amendment as far as clause 25-B is concerned. The Honorable Member in charge said that it was an uncertain thing and did not really serve any useful purpose. But I submit to Your Excellency that, when applications are made by municipal councils, it would be much better to have a

(Mr. Subba Rao, the President; Mr. Aravamudan Pillai; [18TH JULY 1920.
Mr. Venkataswappa Pantulu; Mr. Venkateswari Raja.]

sort of legislative sanction for such applications, because it would be strengthening the hands of both the municipal authorities as well as the Government that may come hereafter. The present Government, I see, is very much in favour of giving lands for buildings in municipal towns if they are not wanted by the Government."

His Excellency the Governor:—"I doubt if the proposed provision would in any way improve the existing municipal scheme."

The Hon'ble Eas Bahadur N. Srinivasa Rao:—"Under the existing law we can make application of the land contemplated in the amendment. My point, Your Excellency, is that if there is legislation to that effect, we are empowered not merely to apply, but we have got legislative sanction to back us up. It would be a great help to the municipal authority to make out a clear case."

His Excellency the Governor:—"All I ask the Honourable Member is this. Would the position under the proposed new clause improve the situation that exists at the present moment?"

The Hon'ble Eas Bahadur N. Srinivasa Rao:—"I believe that it will certainly improve the position of the municipal council. That is the main reason why I want to support clause 35-B."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARAVAMUDAN PILLAI:—"Your Excellency, so far as the proposed clauses 35-B and C are concerned, I oppose them, not for the reason put by the Honourable Member in charge, namely that there was absolutely no necessity to take power by legislation, but I would oppose them two clauses on the ground that under this Bill itself we have got power to acquire any unimproved property that may be necessary for the purpose of acquiring land needed for the purposes of this Act. That is under clause 33 which expressly lays down that unimproved property required for the purposes of a town-planning scheme shall be deemed to be land needed for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act and may be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. Under section 3, which we have now passed, we see that a town-planning scheme could be sent to the Government in respect of any land which might be required or likely to be used for building purposes. If you just analyse in the light thereof if by these two clauses, the proposed clauses 35-B and C, we do not see any reason why these should be incorporated in this Bill. Moreover, the present clauses in the Bill do not lay down any condition or impose any restrictions upon the municipalities when they want to acquire any land, but if these two clauses are to be included, then we will have to apply to the Government and accept all the restrictions which they lay down. Now, without these conditions we have got power to acquire land, and I do not see any reason why we should introduce a clause by which the Government may impose conditions upon us."

"When we are given liberty to acquire these lands I do not see any reason why we should saddle ourselves with the conditions which the Government may wish to impose upon us at their free will and pleasure. So far as section 35-A is concerned I submit that I would support the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkateswari Raja. It simply says that the municipal council should be empowered, if the Local Government approve of it, to take water from every source for its supply. We know as a matter of fact that in certain municipalities it is not possible to carry on water-supply scheme as a result of the deficiency of the sources of water-supply, and what is required by my Honourable friend is that that deficiency should be removed because we might have more sources of supply when the municipalities are extended. So, in that aspect I would support 35-A and oppose 35-B and C."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWARA PANTULU:—"Your Excellency, I support the amendment 35-A. Of course it has been objected to by the Honourable Member in charge that the questions relating to water drawn from rivers, streams or lake are very difficult questions to be dealt with in an amenable-like this and that it should not be proper to deal with them here. What is stated in the amendment is, that the proposal may be introduced "if the Local Government approve of it". So far as there is such guarantee, there is no difficulty whatever in allowing such a provision to exist in the amendment. The Government is expected to ascertain what the rights are and settle them if they are conflicting. Supply of water is an essential part in a town-planning scheme, and it will be a great help to have such a measure introduced in the Bill. As regards the second part of the amendment, it is admitted that it states a very plain fact and that therefore it does not require any specific mention in the Act. If it is so necessary to that, and if it has been necessary all these years to act accordingly, it may be specifically mentioned in the Act so that there may be no room to doubt such a procedure. Then as regards clause 35-C, I think that it introduces a very drastic measure. It empowers municipalities to take over houses appropriated for a period of five years; and it will be very unjust and hard upon the owner, just because he happens to be away, probably from the town or does not find money to build upon the site, to sit upon the property not for any purpose, not even for the purpose of town-planning, but because it pleases the municipality to adopt such a measure. To sit upon houses upon the property just because the house is unoccupied for a period of five years seems to be purposeless vandalism. I therefore oppose that part of the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARA RAJA:—"Your Excellency, the combination of these three clauses has brought some to support and some to criticize them. The criticism of Sir

13th June 1920.]

(Mr. Venkatagali Raju.)

P. Rajagopala Acharyar has relieved us of the monotony of some of the discussions of this morning. But let us not forget the important points involved therein. In 22-A, the first question, as Mr. P. Rajagopala Acharyar put it, is what is the meaning of introducing such a provision in the Town-Planning Act. But what I say is, if it should have any place, it should have in the Town-Planning Act, and the Town-Planning Act alone. It has found a place in the English Town-Planning Act of 1914, and the very wording of it has been got from the English Act of 1919. So we need not be surprised that this should find a place in the Town-Planning Act in the Madras Presidency. But the question is whether we can safely permit the municipalities to allow water to be taken for the town extension purposes, subject to the condition of keeping a police obligation as agricultural holdings. That was very carefully managed in other countries. I believe that can be done in this country also. Whenever there will be a strong opposition we have got a saving clause, that the Government can grant it or oppose it because nothing can be done without the Government's permission. If this object of getting water can otherwise be secured then there is some other method of getting it, but this is the method adopted in other countries. So I suggest, it may as well be adopted in this Presidency. So far as regards clause 22-A.

Coming to 22-B, Mr. P. Rajagopala Acharyar rightly points out why should you wait in the Act to make an application to Government. Whatever is done under the Act, we have to get the permission of Government. We make certain other provisions in the Act itself not only with reference to those that have been done but also inducing the people to do it. Mr. P. Rajagopala Acharyar pointed out that we might make an application to Government. Under 22-B we may make an application and if we like the Government to grant it or not. It is an inducement to every municipality to make such a request and for the Government to grant it. Even this is not a new provision. In England where it ought to be taken with the permission of Government they say an application may be made with reference to the forest reserves. That provision also is made therein. So it is not a new feature which has been inserted here to cause surprise.

Taking the last question, Your Excellency, Mr. P. Rajagopala Acharyar says he is a bit of a socialist and therefore he has no objection, but I think before he claims to be a socialist he must become a rationalist. Mr. P. Rajagopala Acharyar cannot become a socialist without being a rationalist.

Clause 20-A is really a new provision which Mr. Addison has thought it necessary to introduce in England. I do not expect any new clause will permeate the Council's scheme. It will take several years to convince the people on both sides as to the utility of such a purpose. With that object in view I have introduced it here. The Hon'ble Mr. Rajagopala Acharyar asks whether there would be difficulty in finding houses. In other etc. There are houses, not one or two, but several of them, accepted, and let out to anybody. In such case the municipalities require such a useful provision. Private persons will not be injured thereby, for you are paying compensation therefor. You are not expropriating the property in Government dues in case of protection. Which housing accommodation is made and where there is housing facilities why should we not empower the municipal councils with the clause.

Then about luxury buildings, they are those where 20 or 30 acres of land with a small bungalow will be occupied by a person and the whole land will be a waste. These buildings are situated close to the town, and that is the reason why I say to every building may be avoided. All those require the previous sanction and sanction of the local Government. That itself is a sufficient safeguard against any inconvenience that can be introduced by any municipality. I do not think that the local Government would accede to any request unless satisfied thoroughly.

Clause 25-A was put to vote and lost.

Clause 25-B was put to vote and lost.

Clause 25-C was put to vote and lost.

Clause 26.

Clause 26 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Insertion of new clause after clause 26.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAGALI RAJU:—With Your Excellency's permission, I shall take clause 26-A separately from 26-B, because there is no use of taking them together.

I beg to move for the addition of the following new clause:—

Clause 26-A reads as follows:—

"Municipal councils are empowered, if the Local Government approves of it to assist any public utility society under whatever designation it is known or registered, if its objects include the erection, improvement, and management of houses for the poor and working classes, and where such society is then in the course of erecting houses, for the poor and working classes, to grant land and land money to such society on such terms and conditions imposed or approved by the Local Government for the sole purpose of improving the housing accommodation to the poor and the working classes and for no other purpose."

"The only provision that we have got at present in the draft Bill is 'A Municipal council shall be empowered to make any agreement with any person in respect of any matter which it is to be provided for in a Town-Planning Scheme subject to the power of the Local Government to modify or dissolve such agreement, and, unless it is otherwise expressly provided therein, such agreement shall take effect as and after the day on which the scheme

(Mr. Venkateswari Siva; Mr. Siva Rao; [13th July 1920,
 Sir Rajagopal Acharya; Mr. Venkateswari Siva;
 Mr. Arumugam Pillai.]

comes into force.' That may be with reference to the payment of compensation to avoid objection to expropriation or with reference to any other matter. But under that clause, I submit the Local Government will not be permitted either to grant land, or pay money for acquiring any society situated with the object of erecting houses for the labouring classes or in order to enable the municipality to help such societies when they are formed or when they are already in existence. When their main object is to provide housing accommodation for the poor and working classes, I would suggest that a provision might be made to enable them to apply to the Government and obtain its sanction in order to help such societies, to obtain land, and to construct houses for the benefit of the poor and working classes. I therefore think there can be no difficulty in accepting the addition, unless Government think that there is some other provision which enables them to help such societies for the benefit of the poor and the working classes."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao :—" I second the proposition."

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir P. Rajagopal Acharya :—" If the Honourable member will have an objection, I have asked for some papers in connection with this proposal, and if he will go on with 25-B, this may be taken up later."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkateswari Siva :—" I have an objection."

Discussion on 25-B was deferred.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Venkateswari Siva :—" I will take up 26-B now. I beg to move for the addition of the following new clause :—" 26-B Municipal authority, with the sanction of the Local Government, may compel all employees of labour within the municipal limits, who contribute more than one hundred workmen to work in their premises for not less than a year and such workmen have no decent housing accommodation of their own in the locality, to erect houses for their own workmen and to keep those houses in good repair, and, on failure to do so, with the special permission of the Local Government, erect houses at the cost of the municipality or repair them similarly and ensure such amount either in full or in part by instalments or otherwise as directed by the Local Government from the employees thereof, giving such rights in the houses so constructed to them as advised by the Local Government." A similar provision under a different nomenclature exists in England. There are several firms who employ a number of persons for whom there is no living accommodation and no accommodation is provided by the houses. Hundreds of them are left to occupy portions of houses in municipal areas which are already occupied by a number of people. That is why we find that in municipal areas even such houses are occupied by three or four occupants. These workmen are situated on account of higher wages or remunerative work. The factory owners or other employers of labour do not care to provide housing accommodation for these people. Therefore if a person employs more than a hundred workmen, if they have no house of their own, why should the workmen be thrown on the resources of the municipality and other authorities, when these people who make profits out of the sweat of the workmen are unwilling to do anything in the direction? That is the reason why in all civilized countries they compel the employers of labour to provide accommodation for their workmen. With that object in view I thought the Government also would agree to relieve the municipality and relieve the trouble of the municipality. I therefore suggest that there should be compulsion to provide housing accommodation for workmen who are employed for more than one year, and not temporarily."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Venkateswari Pillai :—" I second the proposition."

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Sir P. Rajagopal Acharya :—" Your Excellency, let me say at once that I am very much inclined to sympathize with the idea of the Honourable Member that we should compel large employers of labour to properly house their employees. But I believe that that is too large a step to take for municipal councils to undertake to enforce in the present state of their development. I assume that, if something like that is to be done at all, it would have to be done under the Factories Act, which should be amended for this purpose, if necessary. But legislation as regards factory labour is reserved to the Indian Legislature under the new constitution, and, in any case, I do not think we can include a provision like this here without the sanction of the Government of India and without giving the owners of factories and persons engaged in industrial undertakings an opportunity of expressing the suggestion. While I am personally inclined to sympathize with the proposal, I do not think this is the proper place in which to bring that idea in. I think that the proper course would be to treat this as an all India question, get the matter brought up in connection with the Indian Factories Act, and deal comprehensively with the whole question of the obligation of large employers of labour to provide for their employees proper housing accommodation. Not in a Town-Planning Bill that this, to move by way of amendment that, wherever a factory employs more than 100 workmen, it should build houses for them, I do not think that proper. As pointed out by me, this is very much more a Town-Planning Bill than a Housing Bill. While I certainly sympathize with the housing difficulty of very large numbers of people, I am inclined to think that that would not be the proper place for dealing with the question. That is the only ground on which I would deprecate the acceptance of the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Arumugam Pillai :—" I rise to support the amendment. I am sorry the Honourable Member in charge finds himself unable to accept the amendment upon a

(The Advocate-General; Sir Rajagopal Acheriyar; [13th July 1922.
Mr. Narasimha Ayyar.]

"Insert the following as sub-clause (2) :—

"(2) Unless such notification shall otherwise provide, the functions exercisable by a municipal council and the chairman in such local area, under any provision of this Act as extended, shall, subject to the control of the District Board, be exercised by the taluk board and its president, respectively."

"By reader sub-clause (2) as sub-clause (3), and therefore the words 'By a notification under sub-section (1)' and insert the words 'by notification in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or the Madras' before the word 'District' in the fourth line."

In doing so, he said :— "These are all consequential amendments to section 29. Originally we had in the Bill only section 29, and, as the title of the Bill shows, it was intended primarily to apply the Bill to urban areas. Power was taken by this section to apply it to rural areas also. Subsequently we added a whole chapter by which a new body called the Town-Planning Trust was created both for rural and urban areas. That chapter again primarily applies to urban areas, but the provisions of that chapter can be introduced under this section into rural areas also. In consequence of this some changes are necessary in the wording of the section and advantage has been taken, as we are going to amend it, to put in the proviso in clause (1) as a separate clause inasmuch as it is a substantive clause by itself. Then we came to clause (2). As the clause now stands we can introduce three other provisions only at the time when we are introducing the proviso of this Act into rural areas; we have no power to do so later when necessary cases as also as some developments take place in these rural areas. For the purpose of enabling Government to introduce any of the provisions of the Municipal Act, not merely at the time when they introduce the provisions of this Act into rural areas but also at a later time when these amendments are necessary. The amendments are these :— We substitute for the proviso a substantive clause which will be sub-clause (2). I would also, with His Excellency's permission, send the words 'in such local area' in sub-clause (2) as we are introducing these provisions to rural areas also and the words 'in such local area' would be inapplicable. Original sub-clause (2) is then re-enumerated as sub-clause (3). The words 'by a notification under sub-section (1)' would correspond with the introduction of the provisions of this Act. I have therefore suggested 'by a notification in the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or the Madras' to introduce the different provisions at different times."

The Hon'ble Member for Sir F. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR :— "I second the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :— "May I know whether it is the intention to merge all these amendments together?"

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General :— "I don't wish them all together so that you may know the object of these amendments. If you split them you will feel some difficulty in understanding them."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :— "I wish to mention a slight difficulty in accepting the amendments as they stand and to suggest the necessity for an addition. I think they are all satisfactory, but the result of putting them in would be that in every district we would be constituting a taluk board. In fact, in some districts there are no taluk boards. For instance in the Nilgiris. No objection may be added that taluk boards are those where there are no taluk boards then taluk boards."

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General :— "In cases where there are no taluk boards it is the District boards that perform the functions of the taluk boards."

The amendments were put to vote and carried.

Clause 29 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 40 and 41.

Clause 40 and 41 were allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 42.

The following amendment, which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Member Sir F. Rajagopal Acheriyar, M.A., C.M.S., C.F.S., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General :—

In sub-clause (3), insert the word 'Madras' before the word 'District' in the penultimate line.

In doing so, he said :— "It is a formal amendment. It is not merely the 'District Municipalities Act' but the 'Madras District Municipalities Act'."

The Hon'ble Member for Sir F. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR :— "I second the amendment."

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

Clause 42 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 43.

Clause 43 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

19th JUNE 1920.] (*The Advocate-General; Sir Rajagopal Acharyar;
Mr. Venkatesh Raju; Mr. Siva Rao.*)

Clause 44.

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopal Acharyar was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—

In sub-clause (3) (b) substitute the letter (c) for the letter (a) in the third line. In doing so, he said:—"This again is a consequential amendment."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopal Acharyar:—"I second it."
The amendment was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatesh Raju did not press the following amendment of which he had given notice:—

In sub-clause (2) (a), substitute the words 'the Town-Planning Fund and those that shall be met from the Provincial Town-Planning Fund' in the place of the words beginning with 'current revenues' to the end of the clause.

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 44 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 45.

The following amendments which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopal Acharyar A.M.S., C.S., were moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—

In sub-clause (1) omit the words 'at the request of the municipal council or district board concerned or otherwise'; insert the words 'in a municipality or in its vicinity' after the word 'area' in the fifth line, omit the words 'by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette' after the word 'may' in the seventh line.

In doing so he said:—"The first amendment we propose is to omit the words in section 45 'at the request of the municipal council or district board concerned or otherwise'. Power is given to the Local Government to decide when they will have a special Town Board created for carrying out a particular scheme. When the Government is vested with that power it is useless to have an additional thing 'at the request of the municipal council or district board concerned'. So it is proposed to omit 'at the request of the municipal council or district board concerned or otherwise'. It makes them unnecessary and superfluous."

"I do not propose to move the second amendment which is in the paper, namely, to insert the words 'in a municipality or in its vicinity'."

"The third amendment is, between 'may' and 'notification' insert the words 'by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette'. We propose that the notification should be by a notification in the Fort St. George Gazette in order to give publicity to the fact that the Government is constituting a board for the purpose of working out a particular scheme so that, instead of being merely an executive order issued under the authority of Government and represented merely to the public concerned, it should be Government notification."

These are the amendments proposed to clause 45.

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopal Acharyar:—"I second the amendments."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESH RAJU:—"Your Excellency, unlike the other amendments proposed by Government with reference to several matters it is an important principle they wanted to introduce. According to the original Bill as well as the Select Committee they did not want to take it purely as an executive matter. But they wanted to take it in consultation with the municipality because they have started 'at the request of the municipal council or district board'. Therefore not only, at least for the sake of formality the municipalities and district boards should be consulted in the first instance, they should take their own opinion, and even then they want to avoid by this amendment by making an 'executive order'. But I say it is a departure from what was approved by the Select Committee. Now especially at a time when you want to make a municipality with all the expenditure it is not proper that the Government should on its own initiative appoint a board of trustees to manage their affairs as they please and ask the municipality to pay for some of the loss incurred by the Trust. If the Government is prepared to pay out of its pocket any loss incurred I am well understood. Instead of being this you ask the municipality to pay for it. I think it is highly necessary that the municipality or district board who will eventually have to meet the cost of any loss should be consulted and their advice taken instead of being an executive order from the Local Government without taking responsibility for paying for any loss sustained by such an Act."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—"I oppose this amendment. It means this. Sections 45 to 47 deal with the constitution of the City Improvement Trusts and clause 45 as it now stands indicates generally as to how action should be taken, how these Town-Planning Trusts should ultimately be created. It indicates that their right to be created ordinarily was the municipal council or district board concerned applies for the formation of such trusts. It also provides that in exceptional circumstances the Local Government may themselves take the initiative, but ordinarily the present provisions make 'municipal council or district board' affected or concerned are the proper authorities to move in the matter. I should very much like that the present provision should remain as it is. Because it means that at least these local bodies will be consulted before these trusts are thrust upon any local area."

(Mr. Solla Rao; Mr. Ramaswami Achariyar; [18th July 1920.
Mr. Arumamathi Pillai; Mr. Rajagopal Achariyar;
the Advocate-General; Mr. Venkatasubba Raja.)

"The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur N. Srinivas Rao:—Hereafter greater powers are going to be given to the municipal councils and district boards and that means district boards and municipal councils should be trusted more to show the responsibilities that will be thrown upon them. So, under those circumstances, it will be going behind the times if we do not even consult the district boards and municipal councils. The clause as amended would read like this: 'When the Local Government decide that the interests of town-planning in any particular area is a municipality or in its vicinity will be best served by vesting it in a special board, etc.' Therefore, I would suggest to Your Excellency that it may be worded in this way: 'When the Local Government find it desirable after consulting the municipal council or the district board concerned or otherwise that it is necessary to have a Town-Planning Trust, they may do so.' I submit, Your Excellency, that I can very well imagine that there may be cases in which the municipal council or district board may ask at all make any request and that the Government may find that the Trust is absolutely necessary. Of course it is better that the law must provide for such contingencies. What I submit, therefore, is that the Government may consult its authorities concerned and if after hearing them the Government think that a Town-Planning Trust is absolutely necessary, then of course the Government has got the power under the Act to do it."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. RAMANATHA ACHARIYAR:—I also oppose the amendment. The words 'or otherwise' give Government complete power of interference even though the municipal council or district board may not make a request, and even if they oppose it, they can interfere. I would, therefore, leave the clause as the Select Committee left it."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMAMATHI PILLAI:—With Your Excellency's permission, may I be allowed to suggest an amendment to the Advocate-General's amendment which would satisfy Honorable Members. I would add the following words after the words Local Government: 'after consulting the municipal council or the district board concerned decide that the interests of town-planning will be best served by'."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Mr. P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR:—I have no objection."

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—I may say at once that it is not the intention of the Government to do things without consulting the authorities concerned. I presume they will always consult as they have always consulted. If you want to have it more specifically, I would not have any objection, but I would not add 'district boards' because in various other sections later on you merely refer to the municipal councils and this chapter also primarily applies to municipal councils and by the special power under section 20 you have to introduce them previously also. If you introduce the words 'district boards' in this section, you will have to introduce those words in the other sections in the chapter."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMAMATHI PILLAI:—I would drop the words 'district boards'."

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—That, so far as this amendment is concerned, the clause would read as follows: 'When the Local Government after consulting the municipal council decide that the interests of town-planning in any particular area, etc., etc.' If that is the wish, I have no objection. With Your Excellency's permission, may I read what the section as amended is to be? 'When the Local Government after consulting the municipal council decide that the interests of town-planning in any particular area will be best served by vesting it in a special board, they may by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette constitute such board, etc.'"

The amendment as now proposed by the Advocate-General was put to vote and carried.

The following amendment stood in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATAPATI RAJ:—
In sub-clause (1), omit the words 'or district board' in the second line; and also add the words 'or otherwise' in the third line.

He said:—These words have been omitted from the clause as amended and carried. It is therefore unnecessary to move this amendment."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the amendment was withdrawn.

Clause 45 as amended was moved to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 46.

The following amendments which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Mr. P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR A.M.A., C.M.A., were moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—

In line 2 of sub-clause (1) (a) substitute the word 'other' for the word 'the' before the word 'board' and in line 3 the word 'authorities' for the word 'boards';
Insert the following as sub-clause (2):—

"(2) The Trust may also include representatives of railway, tramway or other transport companies, employers of commerce, co-operative societies and similar bodies or associations, either elected or nominated by them."

Re-number existing sub-clause (2) and (3) as sub-clause (3) and (4); and in present sub-clause (5)—which will be now sub-clause (3)—

(a) substitute the word 'authorities' for the word 'bodies' in line 4;

(b) and the word 'and' in line 5; and

13th JULY 1920.] *(The Advocate-General; Sir Rajagopal Acheriyar;
Mr. Venkateswari Raja; Mr. Venkateswara Pantulu.)*

(4) before the full stop in line 7, insert the following:—

"and the number of trustees to be elected or nominated under sub-section (2) and the bodies or associations by whom they shall be elected or nominated."

In doing so, he said:— "The substance of the amendment proposed to this section apart from the wording is only this. Besides the local boards and the municipal councils, there may be other local authorities, say, for instance, educational authorities, and there may be town-planning schemes which may include such some also. Then it is also intended that in the constitution of the Trust provision should be made for representatives of, say, railway authorities, tramway authorities and such like bodies and it is for the purpose of giving effect to such an intention that the amendments, which you find here Nos. 45, 46 and 47—amendments of these hang together—amendment to clause 45. The first amendment there is in line 2 of sub-clause (1) (a), that is, the Trust shall consist of persons elected by the members of the municipal council or, as it stands now, 'of the local boards.' Instead of that, the words 'or other local authorities' are substituted so that it may include not merely local boards but also, as I said before, educational authorities. So we use the more general word 'authorities' instead of the word 'boards.' That is the first amendment."

"The second amendment is, a new sub-clause (2), so that the Trust may also include the representatives of railway, tramway, or other transport companies, chambers of commerce, co-operative societies and similar bodies or associations either elected or nominated by them. For this, there was no provision previously in the constitution of the Board, as we introduce it."

"Then we re-number clauses (2) and (3) as (3) and (4). The insertion of the representatives from sub-clause (3) will be substituted and the others are all merely consequential. Then we insert the following:— 'and the number of trustees to be elected or nominated under sub-section (2)' because we give power to them either to hold an election or to nominate as they choose. These are the amendments proposed in the constitution of the board. The main point is we want to include 'other authorities' who may act as either municipal councils or local boards. The other amendment is the representation of these particular bodies on the trust board."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RANGASWAMI ACHARYAN:— "I second the amendments."

The amendments were put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESWARAI RAJU moved the following amendments:—

"One sub-clause (3), but substitute that 'such trustees shall hold office for three years only, provided the Trust is not dissolved under section 53 in the meanwhile'."

"Year Extension, sub-clause (3) says that each trustee shall hold office for five years where as in other Provisions they have provided only for three years. There is an object of keeping this trustee while his business activities is limited. I therefore propose that each trustee shall hold office for three years provided the Trust is not dissolved under section 53 in the meanwhile. If it is dissolved the Trust has no future."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATESWARAI PANTULU:— "I second it."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RANGASWAMI ACHARYAN:— "May I point out this with regard to the difficulty raised by the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswari Raja, that if a trust is dissolved, the office of trustee *ipso facto* comes to end? In regard to the period itself, the question was considered at considerable length by the Select Committee and we came to the conclusion that, unless early holder accepts the office for a fairly long period, there would be no continuity of policy. I think the question whether three or five years should be fixed was discussed at length and the conclusion was that it should be five years and I would therefore advise no change."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 45 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 47 is 46.

Clause 47 to 49 were allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 50.

The following amendment which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RANGASWAMI ACHARYAN A.M.S., C.I.E., was moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General.

In sub-clause (1) after the words 'Provisions of' insert the words 'Chapters I to VIII of'.

In doing so, he said:— "The amendment proposed is merely to make this section consistent with the rest of the Bill. The section as it is reads thus:—

"When a trust has been duly constituted, the provisions of this Act shall, within the area extended to it for town-planning purposes, apply in full (be through the words 'trust' and 'Chairman of the trust' were substituted for 'municipal council or board' and 'Chairman of the council or chairman' wherever those latter expressions occur in the Act.)"

"The amendment provides for the reading is that Trust powers which are vested by the previous Chapters I to VIII, in municipalities or districts of municipalities. It is therefore necessary that the amendment should be made."

(*The Advocate-General; Sir Rajagopala Achariar; Mr. Panchapatti Ragh; Mr. Venkayappa Pantulu.*) [18th July 1920.]

"When a Trust has been duly constituted the provisions of Chapter I to VIII of this Act shall apply." Chapter I cannot possibly apply. The expression occurring at the end of the clause "wherever from henceforth expressions occur in this Act" will have to be omitted, in consequence of the previous amendment. Undoubtedly no action was given of this amendment. I therefore ask the special permission of His Excellency to delete the last clause "wherever from henceforth expressions occur in this Act", as it is only consequential. The motion as amended will read then: "Where a trust has been duly constituted, the provisions of Chapter I to VIII of this Act shall, within the area entrusted to it for town-planning purposes, apply in full as though the words "Trust" and "Chairman of the Trust" were substituted for "municipal council or council" and "Chairman of the Council or Chairman."

The Hon'ble Sir M. S. Subramanian, ACHARYA:—"I second them."

The amendments were put to vote and carried.

Clause 20 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 31.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATAPATI RAO moved the following amendment:—

"Add a proviso at the end of clause 31, sub-clause (1), in the following effect:

"Provided that, if the Local Government creates a Town-Planning Trust against the wish of the municipal council, the chairman of the municipal council shall not be compelled to pay any amount from the general municipal fund but the Trust Fund should be ordered and the deficit if any should be reimbursed from the Provincial revenues."

In doing so, he said:—"We have created a Trust after cancelling municipalities. If the municipalities agree it is all right. But what I say is this. If against the consent of the municipality a trust is created by the Local Government and a chairman is appointed by the Local Government whose membership continues for a sufficiently long period of five years to manage, the Trustee is placed uncontrolled by the municipality, and if the Trust suffers any loss the Trust Fund must be utilized for the purpose. If that is not sufficient, why should the municipality pay for it? When the Government has done all that and if the municipality has agreed it is a different matter."

"If the Trust incurs upon any undertaking in such a manner as to cause loss to the municipality why should the municipality be asked to pay? If the Trust Fund will not be sufficient to meet that purpose the only source is that Provincial funds should provide for it."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATAPATI RAO:—"I second it."

The Hon'ble Sir M. S. Subramanian, ACHARYA:—"I have only to point out that the trust is an auxiliary body formed out municipal purposes and there is no meaning in saying that, because the Government have created the trust without the consent of the local body, the latter has caused to have any responsibility in the matter. That sort of argument may be carried to any length. It may be said that, whenever the Central Government exercises control over a local body of any kind, that local body should want its funds of all responsibility. May I also point out that it is not merely the question of making the local body pay for the debts of the Trust? Under clause 32 all property, funds and dues which are vested in and receivable by the Trust and the chairman respectively shall vest and be receivable by the municipal council and the chairman of the council respectively. I presume that the Hon'ble Member has no objection to the municipal council inheriting all the properties of the trust. Apparently the objection is to its inheriting the liabilities of the trust and it seems to be somewhat an one-sided arrangement that he proposes. I am for following the more logical course. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATAPATI RAO:—"I am sorry the Hon'ble Sir Rajagopala Achariar has not understood me. Whenever a debt has to be discharged, it must be paid from the assets. Nobody wants the assets without the liabilities. What I say is, if the assets are not sufficient, do not ask me to provide for it. I do not want to appropriate any property and I do not want to assume liability. My question is, if there is any deficiency, who is to pay for it? Is it the person who has nothing to do with it? With reference to the control, this is a council which can be exercised by the municipality and the Local Government. The municipality has not put the power to carry out what it wants. There is always this danger. Whenever a middle party is appointed if the Government want to pay, they will carefully look how the middle party manages the affairs. But if it is from municipal funds, there will be nobody to look after it and there will generally be extravagance, and much money will be wasted by the third party. Therefore I suggest that it should be made compulsory for the Provincial Government to contribute so that every pie which is spent may be spent wisely and economically. If the municipality are to pay, it will be left to the ordinary course of ordinary spending. If the Government are to pay, it will be left to the ordinary course of ordinary spending. If the Government money is spent, they will scrutinize every pie that is spent. Therefore I think that the Government should undertake to contribute a portion of the cost of that body."

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Clause 31 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 32.

Clause 32 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

THE MADRAS TOWN-PLANNING BILL, 1929 AND THE MADRAS LOCAL
BOARDS BILL, 1929

12th July 1929.] (Mr. Venkatasami Raju; the Advocate-General;
Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar; Mr. Narasimha Ayyar.)

Clause 51.

With the permission of His Excellency the President the Hon'ble Mr. E. Venkatasami Raju withdrew the following amendment which stood in his name:
At the end of sub-clause (4), add the proviso stated above as an amendment to clause 51, sub-clause (1).

Clause 51 was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

Clause 54.

The following amendments which stood in the name of the Hon'ble Dywan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal, M.A., M.L.A., were moved by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—

In sub-clause (1) (a), insert the word 'association' after the word 'election.'

In sub-clause (1) (b), insert the words 'associates and other' after the word 'elections' and substitute the word 'authorities' for the word 'bodies.'

In doing so, he said:—“There are two amendments to this clause of which notice is given. The first of them is in clause (1) (a). The amendment is the addition or insertion of the word ‘association’ after the word ‘election,’ that is, as to the nomination and appointment of trustees. That is an amendment consequential on the one made in section 46 in the definition of the Trust Board, by giving power to various bodies to put in persons in the Trust Board either by election or by election. That is why the word ‘association’ is introduced in that clause. The other amendment that I propose is in sub-clause (b) which reads ‘as to the mutual relations of a Trust and local bodies.’ I want to draw particular attention to the most important of such relation, that is, *status*. Therefore we want to add after the words ‘mutual relations’ the words ‘associates and other.’”

The Hon'ble Dywan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—“I second the amendments.”

The Hon'ble Mr. E. V. Narasimha Ayyar:—“I wish to make one observation. I think throughout in these matters we have been adopting one phrase to suit the language of the amended Acts and avoided the word ‘association.’ We always use ‘appointment.’ Now we have used this word nomination. That is the word we need to employ liberally with reference to non-elected members. Throughout the Municipalities Act we have been using the word ‘appointment.’ I think it is undesirable that we should make a departure at present. It is better to have the word ‘appointed’ and not ‘associated.’”

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—“Section 46, as I have already pointed out, gives power to these various bodies to appoint persons to the Trust Board either by election or by nomination. I am afraid it is necessary to introduce it here after it has been introduced in section 46. Otherwise it would mean you can make rules only in regard to election and appointment and you cannot make rules in regard to nominations by local bodies. After all the wording makes no difference.”

The amendments were put to vote and carried.

Clause 54 as amended was allowed to stand part of the Bill.

The motion that the preamble to stand part of the Bill was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Dywan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—“Under rule 61 I move that the Bill be passed into law.”

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—“I second the motion.”

The motion was put to vote and carried.

THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS BILL, 1929.

The Hon'ble Dywan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—“Your Excellency, I beg to introduce the Madras Local Boards Bill. The present Madras Local Boards Act has remained substantially the same since it was enacted 35 years ago, though changes of a minor character were made on a few occasions. Your Excellency's Government have, however, been anxious that the central law bearing on local self-Government should be brought up to date, and they have within the last two years addressed themselves to the task of carrying through a complete programme of local and municipal legislation. That programme included (1) the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act of 1918, which came into force in 1919; (2) the Madras City Municipal Act of 1919, which came into operation in October 1919; (3) the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1920, which will be brought into force in October 1929; (4) the Madras Town-Planning Bill, which has just been passed into law; (5) the Madras Local Boards Bill, the present measure, which I have the honour of introducing; and (6) the Madras Village Panchayats Bill, which will, I hope, be introduced in the August Session. The Government would, if allowed, complete this programme before the reformed legislature begins its work, so that the work of the Minister of the Interior, who will be in charge of local self-Government, may not be hampered at the very outset by a volume of municipal legislation.

“Honourable Members are desirous of the thorough examination to which the Royal Commission on Decentralisation subjected the whole field of local self-Government. They was over ten years ago. The recommendations of the Commission were referred to the Madras

18th JULY 1920.] (*Sir Rajagopal Achesonier; the Advocate-General*)

is why, instead of being brought as an amending Bill, the whole Act with the amendments has been put in the form of a Bill, so that it is open to say, Honourable Members to amend any clause which he wishes. There is nothing which stands in the way of the law relating to local boards being dealt with substantially in the same way as those relating to the city and the district municipalities. It will be within the competence of the Select Committee to do that and I do hope that the members of that committee will not hesitate to take advantage of the opportunity afforded to them to go into the whole matter most carefully, and to introduce such changes as they may consider necessary.

That the Bill in its present form is not perfect may be conceded at once. I could myself suggest several matters in respect of which the Bill could possibly be improved upon. Objections will no doubt be taken—and not altogether without reason—that the Bill has failed to embody the definite principle which has recently been accepted in the case of the district municipalities, viz., that the elective principle should be applied to all local boards unless the Government direct otherwise—for reasons to be communicated in writing.

The absence of a provision that the proportion of nominated members on a town board should not unduly exceed one-fourth may be taken exception to by some of my non-official friends. Others may desire an amendment of the existing law in the direction of providing that presidents of local boards should ordinarily be elected by the boards themselves. The contents of Chapter V relating to towns may possibly require reworking, especially in view of the provisions of the existing Village Panchayat Bill. Clauses 147-A to 147-H relating to election officers may require detailed examination with reference to the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Bill recently published by the Government of India and it would be a matter for consideration, following what has been done in the District Municipalities Act in regard to the appointment of engineers and health officers in the larger municipalities, whether we should not make a move in that direction by putting the district board engineers and the district health officers on a footing similar to that accepted by the health officer and engineer in the larger municipalities.

It is the wish of Honourable Members that changes should be made in these and similar directions during the progress of the Bill, the Government will make no objection to that being done. The Government desire it to be understood that this is to be—and I do hope that it will be so considered by the Council—entirely a matter for Honourable non-official members to settle. We have in the present Council several non-official presidents of local boards. Their experience should be useful in the final shaping of this measure. They will all go into the Select Committee and I may also state for the information of the Council that the only official members whom the Government propose to get on the committee are the Advocate-General, the Surgeon-General and myself, and we shall be those for placing before the committee such information as by our experience we may lay claim to. We shall be there as the advisers of our non-official brethren. The last word as regards the shaping of the provisions of the Bill in the Select Committee will then be with the Honourable non-official members appointed to it, and I have every confidence that they will discharge their duties with credit to themselves and to the satisfaction of the Council.

I move that that the Madras Local Boards Bill be now read."

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General:—"I second it."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Secretary then read the title of the Bill.

The Council then adjourned till 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 19th July 1920.

F. J. RICHARDS,

Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislation) Dept.

Proceedings of an adjourned Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Port St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61.

The Council assembled at the Council Chamber, Port St. George, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 14th day of July 1920.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord WILKINSON of EATON, G.C.M.G., C.B.E.,
C.E.T., Governor of Madras—Presiding.
The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYAN Ayyangar, B.C.A.L., C.L.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVENPORT, C.B.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. G. D. THORNTON, C.B.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, C.L.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. S. Cox.
The Hon'ble Major-General G. G. GIFFARD, C.B.E., I.M.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. R. A. GRABAM.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. J. HENRY, C.B.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. R. LUTHERBURY.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. S. LLOYD.
The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur L. D. SWAMINATHAN Pillai Ayyangar, I.M.S.
The Hon'ble Mr. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar (Adams-Gowda).
The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. THIRUVARATHA Chettiar Gaud, M.L.
The Hon'ble the Rev. B. M. MACDONALD, C.B.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. NARAYANA RAU.
The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMY PANDIT.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. BHAKTA RAO NAYUDU Gaud.
The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAU.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. VENKATASWAMY HYDALAYAR.
The Hon'ble Mr. D. V. NARAYANA AYYAR.
The Hon'ble Mr. V. MANGALA RAU, Extra Member of Kalyangudi.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. RAVANATHA ACHARYAN Ayyangar.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. K. SIVASUBRAMANIAM Ayyangar.
The Hon'ble Sri Raja Rao VENKATA KUDARA RAJAPATI SIVA Rao Bahadur, Raja of Pithapuram.
The Hon'ble B. Raja RAJESWARA Srinivasa Siva Mutturamalinga Rajapati Ayyangar, Raja of Rameswari.
The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATASWAMI RAU.
The Hon'ble Kisan Bahadur HAJI ABDUL-GHA NIJI QADIR SAHIB Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Kisan Bahadur A. T. G. M. ANWAR TAJMI MARGHATEER SAHIB Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. THOMSON.
The Hon'ble Mr. T. ANJANAPATRA PRASAD.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. C. RAU.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. D. DEVENCH.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. H. G. MITCHELL, C.B.E.
The Hon'ble Kisan Bahadur N. MURUGAN UDAY SAHIB Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. C. MUTHAYYA CHETTIAR Ayyangar.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. NARAYANAN CHETTIAR Gaud.
The Hon'ble Raja Sri KUDUNA CHANDRA GANAPATHI NARAYANA DEO Gaud, Zamindar of Pichikimidi.
The Hon'ble Mr. T. SUNDARAO.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur N. SUNDARA Rao Ayyangar.

(Mr. Narasimha Aiyar.)

[14th June 1920.]

THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS BILL, 1920.

The discussion on the Madras Local Boards Bill was resumed.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AIYAR :— I have got to begin the proceedings this morning with an apology. It looks rather tedious to go on repeating the arguments which have been once previously discussed in connection with another Bill. But I am constrained to do something apparently in the same direction for reasons which will presently appear. I have now got the duty of suggesting to the Honourable Members of this Council to consider the advisability of postponing the consideration of this Bill till the new released members come in. I think it by far the best to consider this Bill and really point out what exactly is to be done in addition to what has been previously said. There is no question of defeat of the Government. There is no question of any unwillingness on the part of Government to encourage the non-official members to make the movement more popular. It is not on any of these grounds that an adjournment of the consideration of this Bill is suggested. For of course, I think, with Honourable Members credit me with any desire for obstructiveness or with a desire simply to put off the evil day of doing work. None of these considerations have weighed with me and with those friends of mine who are new of the same opinion in trying to put off this measure.

"The real point is that there are at least a few matters of great importance in respect of which the public have not had time to give opinion and in respect of which even though we take up the measure, say in December, there would not be sufficient time to concentrate public attention and get the advantage of public opinion. No doubt as pointed out by the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar the exposure of a large number of District and Town Board Presidents will be available to the Select Committee and we must credit them with the intention to make it as perfect as possible. But in some matters it will not be possible even for the elected members of the various boards to come forward and give a final verdict apart from the final decision of the community.

"I take for instance the raising of the limit of land-tax either to two annas or something higher as the Government may direct or permit. On the matter of land-tax it may be concluded that we had a lot of agitation. The Colabaite proposal was much more moderate. Instead of the maximum limit of land-tax being one anna in all but three districts—Colabaite suggested that it may be two annas. A very large number of Districts came to the conclusion that that was not desirable and that as taxation was already levied very heavily on the slender resources of the poorer landlords it was not desirable to increase the land-tax, by providing for a maximum of two annas. We are now asked to consider the question of raising it either to two annas or anything higher than the Government may permit. This is a very important question. I do not say that all increase in taxation should necessarily be opposed and should necessarily make us put off legislation. But what I wish to point out is this, that this is a matter on which we and our public opinion, could not be gathered in the space of a few months.

"In a few months the life of this Council will be over. Will a month or a month and a half be sufficient to enable the public to give proper attention to this matter? There are, I know, a few gentlemen who will say 'we have been elected to represent the public'. I submit in matters of such importance it is not right for a representative, to rush offhand to a decision. It is a matter of very great importance I repeat. I need not represent that the Deputation-land taxation has been felt to be very great and has been specially pointed out by the Deputation-land Commission as heavy. The imposition of land-tax is not a trivial matter for us in Madras Commission as heavy. The imposition of land-tax is not a trivial matter for us in Madras Commission as heavy. The imposition of land-tax is not a trivial matter for us in Madras Commission as heavy. As an illustrative point I have drawn the attention of the Honourable Members of this House to the land-tax question and to the necessity to put off this Bill till the public has got sufficient chance to pronounce its opinion. It is only a month back that this Bill came before the public. The public are drunk, it may be said, will always oppose extra tax. There is therefore no particular advantage in having more than one month. But I may point out that there is such a thing as educated and cultured opinion also as part of public opinion. There are persons who fully realize that extra taxation would become necessary. It is a fact known to all Honourable Members that the country is trying to divide itself into various parties. There may be no sharp difference on many matters but there will be some differences and the question of the imposition of taxation will come into the party programme. Now if the parties which are led by thoughtful men of great ability, apart from and prior to the division of the country, have to divide on this particular matter, it will take a lot of time even for them to arrive at a decision. There will be a number of parties, the Nationalist Party, the Moderate Party, the Justice Party. These parties will not be able to come to a conclusion offered in the course of a few days. What I wish therefore to point out is that this matter has to be postponed so as to give all these parties and the general public before whom the party programmes will come, time to consider carefully what the situation of various groups must be, and what the conditions of the country must be. Then land-tax is one of the very good illustrations of the matter necessitating an adjournment. Then there is the question of chiefly elected members. We hold the strong opinion that we want chiefly elected members. The present members are surely efficient in that respect. The Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar pointed out that there are certain liberal districts which could be succeeded by the Select Committee. There are certain communities which hold certain opinions on what is called consultation. Therefore they wish to put forward certain qualifying clauses. Now it is quite on the cards that in framing a policy of certain parties a good portion of the month may

14th July 1920.]

(Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, the President;
Mr. Kamaswami Acharyar; Mr. Srinivasan Pillai.)

seems to an agreement and if therefore there is some agreement between parties it is quite possible for the returned council to come to a compact that a fully elected council should be provided for as with certain safeguards for certain communities. That is another illustration of a matter which requires considerable time to settle. The parties have to settle certain programmes and they want time to arrive at any conclusion. No doubt there are certain general issues on which the parties have to come to a conclusion. But that is not sufficient to wait any considerable legislative proposals. Therefore as we are starting a new line on the lines suggested in the Bill, it is necessary to have the advantage of popular opinion on some of these matters. I therefore think it is desirable that this Bill should be postponed till the next session comes in. There are a few other reasons, but they are not of very much importance. I mean the reasons for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill. I am quite sure that a few other members who speak on this matter might urge some of them, but I deprecate any criticism of any attitude and the attitude of my friends that we are prejudicial to the equality of Honourable Members, that we are not inclined to work and that we will not allow the Government to do the work for which they are paid. In fact all these arguments advanced last time by Your Excellency are still ringing in our ears. After giving the fullest weight to them we find that it is not proper for us to go on ignoring the public and any legislation shall be so such and such lines. It would be absolutely necessary to search the country and obey the verdict of the country where there is anything very extraordinary which would demand immediate attention. For these reasons I would request honourable gentlemen here to agree to the proposal to put off this measure till the coming session.

"I think Your Excellency may take this as a separate motion for adjournment. So far as the Bill is concerned if it is taken into consideration I have got several points to mention. I should like to pick out certain liberal features which have been added by the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rajagopala Acharyar. I put forward this as a motion for adjournment of the measure. I think it will be best to consider that matter by itself."

The Hon'ble the President:—"Would it be simpler if you were to oppose the motion of my honourable colleague which he made yesterday for the first reading of the Bill? This seems to me to be the simple way to deal with the matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR:—"In that case I have to pick out the features which I object."

The Hon'ble the President:—"I think it is a simpler and more orthodox way if the Honourable Member does not want the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR:—"I shall be guided by the experience of Your Excellency. Therefore I shall take it as an objection to the first reading."

The Hon'ble the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. BHANUJAN DOMBAYAN:—"I am very sorry to differ from the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar. Similar objections were taken to the Madras City Municipal Act and the Madras District Municipalities Act. After those Acts were passed, many of the gentlemen who raised objections have confessed to me that it was a very good piece of legislation, and anxiety was felt whether this council should not pass the Education Bill and the Town Planning Bill. When I asked those gentlemen why they expressed the opinion outside that there was no objection of the Bill being passed by the returned council when they proposed to tax the people, I am quite sure that, if this Bill is passed, the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar would be the first to say that this was a very good piece of legislation. There are many sections which are of very great and urgent importance. The treatment of unions by tank boards is not at all satisfactory. The unions are looked upon as a kind of shop brothers by their tank boards. They take all the money which is collected in the unions, and they give very little to keep their roads in good order. Within the last few days I talked about ten unions. The complaint is very general. That matter ought to be dealt with urgently. I find that unions should be given powers similar to those given to the Chairmen of District Municipalities. In the town of Sivajai a large number of new mills are proposed to be started near a hotel ground, and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer writes to me to say that it ought to be prevented. I have no power under the Act, but if this Act is amended, the unions and the district boards will be given powers similar to those exercised by the Chairmen of Municipal Councils. I think the matter is urgent. I am sure however to me that it is proposed to eliminate the divisional officer from the district board and probably from the tank board also. That would be a very great mistake. Whatever may be the case in towns, in rural areas divisional officers are of very great help, and we want their prestige also for carrying on the administration. For these reasons I consider that this Bill is urgent and should be passed at once. If there is any point on which the returned council would be dissatisfied, that council might remove those defects which appear to them to be most urgent."

The Hon'ble Sri Bakshur T. N. Srinivasan Pillai:—"Your Excellency, I have heard the arguments of the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar. They are neither more nor less than those advanced at the discussion of the District Municipalities Bill and the City Municipal Bill. All these arguments had been sufficiently met when the principle of postponement was under discussion, previously and what the subject was brought forward before my district board, the same objection was taken and the same result was made to keep the matter pending till the returned council came into existence. I explained to the members fully that the matter had

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ex-officio president. The non-official members of this council wish to know whether during this long period there was any committee for interference on account of the neglect of any district board. If there were none, I wonder why there should be any apprehension in the mind of Government that a different state of things would come into existence under the new arrangement of ex-officio presidents. I am sure that this matter will be well considered by the Select Committee as that the new district boards are not handicapped by the frequent coming in of the Collector.

"When the president goes out of office the Collector steps in. When there is a vice-president appointed to the district board, there is no reason why he should not step in and continue to discharge the duties of the president until another president comes in. When the president and the vice-president both happen to be out of office at one and the same time, then only it seems necessary for the Collector to interfere. Various other powers also are given to the Collector. On a little reflection Government would come to the conclusion that it is not desirable to empower him with such power when we are taking such forward steps in the line of progress. There are one or two improvements which have not been made in the Bill which I would like to put before the Council. One is in connection with estates. There is a section in the present Local Boards Act which says that every headman of a village who has got a little bit of territory included in the estate must be an ex-officio member. In the mean of Sivaganesan I believe there are five ex-officio village members; in another section (Venkataswamy) there are six ex-officio village members. Virtually the representative strength is reduced to half the total strength in these estates. There may be other similar estates elsewhere. I would therefore suggest that at all estates it would be quite sufficient if the headman of the most important village were allowed to be the ex-officio member, other village members acting as advisers or coming in by nomination if the appointing officers think fit to do so.

"There is one small comment which I notice and that is this. The district board meetings are open to the public, tank board meetings are open to the public, but the union meetings are not specifically mentioned as being open to the public. One would naturally suppose to have access in the Rajapalayam union where, when some members of the public wanted to put in the chairman ruled him out of order and asked him to go away. In order to avoid such a contingency, it would be necessary to insert this provision also in the Bill. So I strongly oppose the action made by the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar and suggest it should be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar that we proceed to take the Bill into consideration at once."

"The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR:—"I find the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaganesan Pillai has raised a number of points and cleared the matter. I am they are useful to myself. I beg for the reasons already given by me to state that the consideration of this measure is postponed for six months."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMY PANICKER:—"Your Excellency, I support the motion of my Hon'ble friend Mr. Narasimha Ayyar to postpone the consideration of the Bill for six months. I do so for the reason that the new councils are slowly in our view and six months leaves the work of these Councils will be in full swing. There is no reason therefore why we should hurry on this legislation considering the fact that the many matters concerned in this Bill relate very closely to the interests of the rural population. In the existing councils there will be a very large measure of representation of rural population and they will be more competent to consider the Bill and their experience will be of great value in determining what proposals should be retained and what should be added. The Bill as it stands as I think, very liberal in several of its provisions. No doubt it is stated that the proposals of the Reorganisation Commission have been kept in view in framing the Bill as it stands, but it does not go a very long way towards the full realisation of responsible government which has been promised to us by the Montagu report. The sentiment of the country has changed, the views of the people have undergone alteration and expectations have been raised that at least in the sphere of local self-government we shall have full responsible government. But seeing that the Bill falls short of these expectations, it is necessary that the representatives of the people in the new council should be allowed full opportunity to determine the provisions of the Bill. We see that the consideration of the Bill is not liberal. The appointment of the privileged tank boards and district boards and the nomination of members are all still retained in the hands of the Government. Of course, some power of election is given but there is no security for the appointment or nomination of the privileged of the tank boards or district boards. The power of discontinue as well as reconstitution of the boards is also retained. Such power are altogether not in keeping with the expectations of the people and with the advanced view of local self-government. The question as to the assessment and collection of additional tax on land is a very debatable one and I do not think the rural population would like that the land should be burdened with additional taxation.

"We have got already what is called the railway cess. We shall probably have an educational cess and we shall also have another cess for village panchayats and so on. We shall be adding one after another to the already overburdened land in the country. Of course, if it is left wholly to the villagers themselves or to their representatives of the boards to tax themselves whenever they feel it necessary it may be acceptable. But to put on these compulsory provisions that they should tax themselves at the rate of two annas in the rupee—"

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there should be as far as possible complete popular control of the local boards and the largest possible independence for them from outside control, should be kept in mind. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is stated that all these matters have been borne in mind, namely, the report of the Desamutshastri Commission, the latest Government Order of 1913, defining the policy of local self-government and also the joint report. Now I shall consider whether the proposed Bill satisfies this test. The first provision I come across in the schedule and anticipated was that the Collector of the district shall be an ex-officio member and the president of the district board and the Revenue Divisional Officer shall be an ex-officio member and president of the district board. The same provision that was put in the Local Boards Act of 1905 is repeated here. One is inclined to ask whether the time has not come in Madras that these presidents of the local bodies, whether of taluk boards, or unions or district boards, should be officially elected and elected also. This policy is formulated in the District Municipalities Act. There is a clear provision that unless the Government think otherwise for reasons to be recorded in writing, the chairman of a municipal council shall be exclusively an elected non-official. Is there any reason why that exclusive provision should not be extended to these local boards also? How can there be any popular control when we have not got non-official presidents? I am not quite satisfied entirely with non-official presidents; unless they are also elected. The Honorable Member in charge will tell us that in the case of most of these taluk boards, non-official presidents have been appointed. I quite see that the policy of appointment of non-official president extended every day. Whenever non-official presidents are available, they are appointed as the presidents of taluk boards, and the same policy has been adopted in the case of district boards also. But I will not be satisfied until it is laid down as a clear policy on behalf of the Government that these presidents every of the district boards should be exclusively elected as in the case of municipal councils. There is a statutory provision that, unless for very extraordinary reasons, the chairman of municipal councils shall be chosen by election and shall also be an official. Then with regard to the appointments of these district boards, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is clearly stated that the present Bill does not contemplate any changes. As regards the presidents of district boards it is stated that the presidents should be chosen or appointed from amongst the members of the district board. But seriously enough the principle is not extended to taluk boards, and the presidents of taluk boards are not to be the "members" of the taluk boards. They may be "candidates". So much was said of the application of the democratic principle when the District Municipalities Bill came up for consideration, and then it was exclusively suggested that the chairman chosen to preside over the municipal councils should not be officials. Now I ask what is the reason for extending the choice of taluk board presidents to officials also. Then the Resolution of 1918 says that the future taluk boards should consist of a substantial elective majority. The Bill, however, only provides for the maximum of three-fourths of the members being elected. In the Municipal Bill, we have got the provision that the elected majority shall be not less than three-fourths, whereas in the district boards in the present Bill, there is only the provision which says that the maximum shall be three-fourths, unless the Governor in Council thinks otherwise. In the case of taluk boards it is worse still. It only provides for a maximum, two-thirds maximum. Now, Your Excellency, we have to consider whether the time has not come for these bodies to consist of wholly elected element with some reservation for the protection of minorities and so forth. Then the Bill does not satisfactorily provide for the election of the members of these bodies. In the case of a district board, a union or any other representative or a taluk board may start one. The Bill does not provide for direct election, it only provides for indirect election. It provides direct election also in a limited extent, and I think there must be other provision for the members being solely and directly elected by the rate payers or by the inhabitants of the area. There should not be anything like indirect election in the sense that the taluk boards should have the power to elect members. It is such about the constitution.

"Then about the term of office of these presidents, I remember at the time of the consideration of the District Municipalities Bill, Government vehemently fought for the imposition of one year's term for the office of a municipal chairman, and provided for a term of only one year. We fought against the short term and some of us thought that it was not a desirable step. Then it was said that the call of democracy required that the term of municipal chairmen should be one year. The same principle is not accepted in the present Bill. It provides in the case of unions being appointed as the taluk boards for a term of two years, but in other cases it will continue for the unexpired period of his membership. So far as regards the constitution, it is very unsatisfactory. First of all it does not provide for a substantial elective majority. It does not adequately provide for direct election. It does not lay down any necessary condition that these presidents should be chosen by election and not by nomination. Nomination should be restricted to only in very extraordinary cases. One word with regard to these village business. It is stated that officials shall be disqualified to stand for election. I do not see any reason why there should be any restriction in the case of village business. It is as much an official as any other one. He is not considered as a whole-time officer for purpose of certain allowances. I do not see any reason why he should be disqualified from the disqualification of officials. With regard to the establishment, the Bill says the local boards shall at its first meeting prepare a schedule and the schedule should be drawn up in such manner as the Governor in Council may prescribe and the Governor in Council shall sanction such schedule and shall be subject to such modifications as may be deemed expedient. We suggested that the utmost latitude should be given to these local bodies to appoint their own executive inspectors of the appointment and disapproval of the

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and we need not go at this stage into the details. I think that this Bill must be passed now so that when the new Council comes we may have one set of law all over. When all these Acts are complete, when the new Council comes they will be within a short space of time have these things as working and if they find any defect they can amend it. If this is put off for six months and placed before the new Council it may be that several members of this Council—there may be sixty or seventy members who may not know about this—may not know what to do with it. Therefore, I strongly submit that this Bill should be settled now."

The Hon'ble Sir Bakadur N. Sanku Rao:—"The most important point for consideration is whether we should postpone the introduction of this Bill to the Reformed Council. I ask, Your Excellency, that I do not find any reason why we should postpone the introduction. The only important reason that is urged against the introduction of this Bill in this session is that it will be in the hands of the ministers, that the Reformed Council will consist of members who will be elected on a broader franchise and will be in a position to liberate the Bill. As for the first argument that the ministers will be fettered I think Your Excellency has given the reasons that it will not in any way fetter the hands of the ministers. On the other hand the minister, I should think, will be more thankful to us for having done this speedy work for him. And if there is any amendment to put before the new council he will put them. To say that he will reserve from his duty is rather embarrassing that our future ministers will not keep to the mark. It means that the future minister will not have the courage to put forward before the new council the necessary changes that will be useful after experience gained. It will also be not correct to suppose that the councillors of the new council too will be waiting in their duty and they will not put forward their amending provisions before the council. So I should think the introduction of the Bill and the passing of the Act will be no way fetter or hamper either the ministers or the members of the council."

"Now I would also give another reason why the Bill should be introduced in this session, because if this and other similar Bills, when they are passed into Acts, will be entire good planks for the election campaign. If they are not passed to be satisfactory and liberal measures, certainly the attending condition may promise that they are going to amend the Act. So taking into consideration all the facts, I should think that the introduction of this Bill will be a salutary message. I remember the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Aiyar and others put in the same objection when the Municipal Bill was introduced. That very gentleman and the others who supported him after the Bill was well thrashed out by the select committee and when it was passed into an Act, and that it was a very liberal measure and there were very few defects which they could point out. Anyhow I am sure these Bills which have been in the legislative council will be well thrashed by the select committee and they will be further well thrashed in the council and I am sure with the present Government that it will emerge as a liberal measure and the very opponents of this Bill will congratulate the Hon'ble Member in charge and vote for the passing of the Bill into an Act."

"As for the provisions of this Bill I will not state much because it will certainly be handled very roughly. I will only say a few words as to the provisions as some remarks have been offered by the members. It is said that as a rule the presidents should be non-officials. I think it is a very salutary rule and I am sure the present Government has put it into practice, because we saw first that out of twenty-four presidents seventeen are already non-officials. So we can expect that the present Government will continue their liberal policy of appointing to the district boards non-official presidents. Of course it is another case, as regards the non-official presidents of taluk boards. In the case of municipalities we have got greater number of non-officials who take interest in local self-Government and can be selected from among them. That is the reason why we had also a shorter term for the municipal chairmen, but in the case of taluk board presidents, for some time at least there will be difficulty on account of poverty of non-officials and that is the reason I think why provision has been made to the effect that non-officials may also be chosen as presidents of taluk boards."

"As to the question of presidents, it is a very difficult problem. If we want many presidents to be selected, we must be able to elect them either from the present members or the local rules and orders. It is only a president and existing action by which the district boards can levy money up to two annas and those who put in more than two annas into their pockets will, I suppose, get more in the shape of Government grants as some of the district boards are now getting; for instance, the District Boards of Madhav, South Kanara and the Nilegaon are getting more at 14 annas in the rules and as far as my district board is concerned, I was getting Rs. 1,14,000."

"Only one point more which I have to address Your Excellency and that is about control. I think the control of the Government through their officers should be as little as possible and that is the point in which we have been examining the Municipal Bill. Evidently the Collectors were presidents with ample powers and when presidents were chosen from non-officials, the power of the district board and its president were not in any way limited. In fact the Government have continued the same privileges which the Collector-presidents were enjoying and I have no doubt that the Government will not move a whit behind the times and curtail the powers which have been enjoyed by the Collector-presidents and the non-official presidents. In fact for the last three years there have been non-official presidents and I believe the non-official presidents have been doing their duties to the best of their abilities and the Government is satisfied with them. Under these circumstances I do not think that there will be any curtailment of the powers. The question is why more powers should not be given to the Boards."

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have not tackled the various provisions. They have added after all, out of 55 pages, only one page of amendments to the previous Act. Therefore, is it not an important measure which ought not to be left in such a shape? I have pleasure in supporting the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar's motion because that is the only way of giving the Government time to prepare a better measure."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJA:—I have to thank the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Ayyangar for the kind expression he has given on yesterday regarding the almost feature of this Bill and at the same time we have to thank him for the candid criticism on behalf of the Government that the Bill is defective in some respects and more especially for holding out the hope that the Bill will be amended by a large non-official majority in the Select Committee. But I have got my own serious doubts whether the hope will be realized or not. First we have got in the session the question of solving the landless. We have already one Bill introduced in the Council in the name of the Elementary Education Bill which contains a similar provision. Another Bill known as the Village Panchayats Bill has already been published for public criticism; that also contains a provision for the levy of one or two land revenue. With these three crises, with so many powers in one Bill subject to subsequent amendment of the Government, it is extremely doubtful whether this should be passed by this Council. My contention is that very shortly, six months hence, we are going to have rural representatives—not fictitious representatives as this Council is composed of—coming by direct election from large popular elections. With this Council as at present composed of members returned by fictitious electors and mostly composed of non-officials nominated by the Government who are worse than Government officials in some cases, is it desirable that the fate of the rural areas should be left in the hands of this Council or should be left in the hands of the future Council which is coming very near into existence? In this respect I want to enter a word of protest against the observation of the Hon'ble Sir P. Tyagaraya Chetti who said just now that the 45 or 50 persons who have come into the Council in the future may not be fit to tackle this question. But I humbly submit that they will be the real representatives of the rural population; they know how the local self-government is working and so they will have to pay the extra taxes, they will be the better persons to suggest the real sources of taxation instead of this Council. For all these reasons and for the additional reason that the Land Revenue Code is not yet settled and that we do not know what the principles will be in regard to the land revenue settlement, I fully agree with the mover of this proposition."

The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. V. G. M. AHMED FAZAL MARUDAYYAR:—"Your Excellency, I beg to welcome this Bill. I do not see any reason why we should wait for such a long time till the Reformed Council comes in. It looks to me as if we are not capable of discussing this Bill at present as we stand. We have already got some important Bills then the passed into law such as the District Municipalities Act and the City Municipal Act. There are a good deal of defects in the present Act itself and even at the moment, or rather the presidents of local boards are witnessing a great deal of difficulty in getting the administration carried out efficiently in the interests of the public. It is highly desirable that this Bill should immediately be passed into law. As the Hon'ble Member in charge of the portfolio will participate in his speech, he will give a simple scope to discuss, and he will appoint a large sub-committee to discuss and discuss the Bill properly and modify it according to the wishes of the public. I do not see any reason why we should not take up the question immediately and get this Bill modified as we require, in the interests of the public."

"I take this opportunity of suggesting a few modifications. The first and foremost, in section 12 about the proportion of official and non-officials, there is nothing mentioned about the representation of Mohammedans, just as they have already set apart in the District Municipalities Act and the Madras Corporation Act that the remainder shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, who, in making such appointments, shall have regard to the representation of Mohammedans and other minorities" which is a more important point that should be inserted in the Bill. The next point is, in section 15 clause (5) where the "Revenue Officer in charge of a division of the district wherein any taluk is situated shall be ex-officio member and the president of the taluk board of such taluk." I thought the day has come when almost all the local bodies should be presided by non-officials. I do not see any reason why a Revenue divisional officer should be the president. Then again, clause (8) of the same section gives power to appoint some person to be the president of a taluk board, whereas the other two Bills that were passed into law distinctly state that one of its members should be the president. I do not like that any outsider should come in as the president of a taluk board. In this case clause (8) may be deleted. Then again, coming to section 17, it refers to the appointment of Government officials as members. The Government recently notified that it is not their desire that Government officials should take part in the administration of local bodies, and that in emergency cases if any officials are to be considered they may be invited as a special case for a particular meeting. In this respect I do not see any reason why Government officials should be appointed as members. In the same section I repeat again about the representation of Mohammedans and other minorities as mentioned in the previous section. Then coming to section 21 clause (3), I understand that it is a person who is not a member that is elected or appointed president. As I have already pointed out, this section may be deleted. Coming to section 31 clause (4), "Every member of the local board shall have the right to impeach the president on motion" after the words 'President' or move

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members' should be added. Then again coming to section 27 clause (1) 'the Governor in Council or the Collector of the district may, by order in writing, suspend the execution, etc.' I wish the word 'Collector' be omitted."

His Excellency the Governor:—"I do not wish to disturb the Honourable Members. But we are only at the first reading of the Bill. Discussing clause by clause is a matter which has very well to do in the Select Committee when it comes."

The Hon'ble K. S. Subbaray A. Y. G. M. ANNAS TAMBIL MARUDAYAR:—"Then I will leave it to the Select Committee to decide it. I will once more welcome the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. T. ARUMAMATHA PILLAI:—"Your Excellency, I do not believe there is anything for me to say for or against the proposition moved by my Honourable friend Mr. B. V. Narayana Ayyar. It does not matter to me whether the Bill is adjourned to the next deferred Council, but I am one of those persons who are of opinion that the reformer councils by Government would not bring in a satisfaction. But it would be in the interests of the country to see that we pass the Bill. I am not taking any special pride in that, but it is a sheer necessity that when the new councils are reconstituted, we could place before them certain working propositions which they will have to carry on, and whenever they feel defects in that programme, it may be possible for them to make any amendment which they may find necessary by experience. I do not believe I need say anything further about the proposition of the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narayana Ayyar."

"Now, coming to the Bill itself, I would submit, Your Excellency, the following two or two points for the consideration of Government. The first point I would like to submit is the question of presidency of the district and taluk boards. The Bill, as drafted now, puts the question, so far as the president is concerned, first the District Collector, if not the nomination by Government, in the forefront. And then the Bill goes on to say that the Governor in Council may allow any district board to elect its own president either from its own body or from outside. What I would submit is just the reverse position. I would say that the general rule should be to allow the boards to elect their own presidents from among their members. That is the position which I would like Your Excellency's Government to take, so far as this Bill is concerned. We are going to have a large elected franchise hereafter and it stands only to reason that the presidents who are going to manage these local boards and other bodies which constitute local self-government, which is purely a transferred subject, should be purely persons who are given by the representatives of the people themselves."

"No sort of amendment should come in. If Your Excellency's Government find it impossible to follow this general principle of elected president upon any district board, then it is but right that the question of nominated president should come in. When the question of nominated president comes in, I would submit, though it may seem very strange, it must be only officials and not non-officials. I have it upon two grounds. In the first place, this question of nomination should be only a temporary measure. In the second place, likewise the Government have been nominating persons to the presidency of district boards. I am not here to find fault with any nomination up to now. Personally I think all the nominations are sound and that the persons who have been nominated to the presidency of district boards are all fit to hold the position. But in the future Government it will be in the province of the party in power to nominate any person they like. It is not going to be Your Excellency's Government which is going to nominate. It is the party in power that will have the power of nomination and it will be too much of a large order to give to that party a strong weapon in their hands. It is for these reasons, Your Excellency, that I submit that whenever any nomination comes in, it must be officials and not non-officials. As I told Your Excellency, my friends may think that it is a very strange position. I have thought over the matter very seriously and I think that it is the position which we have to come to hereafter. So far as the question of nomination of the bodies are concerned, I would like to have elected bodies. Unfortunately we have got certain differences of opinion, various considerations and needs here. We have got to face all these things and hence, I submit, that wherever we local boards have to be constituted, the major portion or three-fourths of the body should be elected and the rest, namely, one-fourth, nominated. Nominations should exist only for the purpose of representing the minorities and for forestal classes, and for the purpose of representing the official class or any other class which is already represented in the Council. The power of nomination should only be exercised to protect the interests of the classes which have not found a place in the council."

"The other thing which I have got to mention is this. The Bill mentions about contribution to institutions for the promotion of education and poor people. I believe I am right when I state this. My submission is that the District boards should not be confined only to contribution of money towards institutions of this sort. It must be possible for these district boards to maintain institutions for sheltering destitute and poor people. That is another question which has to be considered. The district boards under this Bill are given extensive responsibilities but unfortunately the finances required for carrying out these responsibilities are to be gathered only from the taxes that we now grow under this Bill. The main portion of the tax falls upon land. Your Excellency has already seen the hue and cry raised in this Council against any one being taxed and or new taxes being levied upon land. While Your Excellency's Government has been good enough to allow the municipalities both in the districts and in the presidency towns to have some sort of borrowing power, I do not see any reason why district

(*Mr. Arumainathan Pillai; Mr. Nishwand; [14TH JULY 1920.
Mr. Venkateswara Pantulu; Sir P. Rajagopala Achariyar.]*)

boards should be deprived of that privilege. Some of my friends might say that borrowing by the public bodies to carry on their projects is not quite sound. It may not be sound for an individual. But as far as public bodies are concerned, I believe it is a very sound principle. This the position of the district boards is this: they have got to wait for the announcement of their taxes to carry on their activities; that means postponement of all urgent reforms that might be needed by the people for years and years together; or their representatives in this Council will have to come up before Your Excellency's Government or to the Minister and ask for funds to be given to them. Asking for funds, Your Excellency, might be appreciated at times, but I would rather think that it is not very satisfactory in the responsibility of any local board to chide forward again and again before the Government and to ask them for money for their purposes. Therefore I submit, Your Excellency, that so far as the financial position of the boards under the Bill is concerned, I would earnestly urge upon Your Excellency's attention whether it would not be possible to introduce powers for the purpose of borrowing money. I must say that the Bill has not been conceived in a very liberal spirit, but there is the assurance of the Honorable Member in charge that it is for the members who are on the District Committee to make it as liberal as possible. It is for them to do it, and I believe that the members will be helped in aid by those who will serve on the District Committee and by the members of this Council as well, and if that assurance is fully carried out, then I believe the measure would be very much liberalised.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. SANKARAN:—"I just desire to say a word or two on this subject. I had no intention originally of taking part in this debate, but after hearing my honorable friends, especially the member who referred to 'leftish' representation—I do not know if he means the representatives are leftish or the representatives themselves are leftish—but in whatever he meant—and after hearing some of the constituted members who have spoken in support of the Bill, some of them with great experience in local boards administration, and some whom I have listened with much attention, I feel bound to make two or two observations. Now, this Legislative Council in some form or other has existed for about fifty years. Since the last Reform Act, I think it is now ten years, the result of the activities of the so-called 'leftish members' to be put down for nothing? If so, the whole of his argument amounts to a fiction. Afterwards the Bill itself, my Lord, I have only cursorily read it. I think it is a considerable improvement on the existing measure and it deserves our full support having regard to the various progressive provisions in the Bill. On this ground, I strongly oppose the motion for its amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. E. VENKATESWARA PANTULU:—"Just as a matter of personal explanation, I wish to say one word. With reference to the matter of compulsion in the hiring of land-men, section 59 of the Bill says that the Government can in a way compel the boards to very much. It is something like that that I had as much when I made that remark. If the district board cannot give a satisfactory explanation, then the Government may take the matter into their own hands and levy the tax."

The Hon'ble Honorary Member Sir P. RAMANATHA ACHARIYAR:—"The motion before the Council is that this Bill be put off for a period of six months. Unfortunately or fortunately, generally I think the latter, the discussion has opened a very wide range of ground and, if I confess myself to the nature issue raised by the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, I am likely to be misunderstood. Though the question is only for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill, I would ask Your Excellency's permission to offer a few words with regard to the comments made by the several members on the Bill itself, so, if I ignore those comments, there is the consequence of its being understood that I am probably not willing to abide in the faintest possible extent by the pledges I have already given, that this matter would be left entirely in the hands of the non-official members of this Council."

A great deal has been said in regard to the rising of the land of taxation. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar has said that the public have not had sufficient time to get familiar with this Act and that the proposed measure has been opening upon them. I think the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar will agree that by this time I have a fairly substantial knowledge of the views of the members of local boards, considering that I have been in such close touch with them. Let me say that the one thing about which they are fully cognizant is the fact that, unless their resources are improved, unless some power is given to them to raise more money, they will not be able to make much headway. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raja complains that we are proposing to levy a cess under the Village Panchayat Bill and a cess under the Elementary Education Bill and at the same time raising the cess under this Bill. I quite sympathise with him. If it held as much land as he, I would certainly share his anxiety. Probably my honorable friend will find that later on this tendency to increase of taxation is not dissipated, certainly the evil may even get augmented. People are apt to imagine that the future involves all sorts of good things for them, and the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raja is not alone in holding that view. It is a common human weakness.

"If the Select Committee think that the land-cess should not under any circumstances be added, let them say so. My slender forces composed of the Sanguiniferous and the Advertiser-General will not be able to stand against the onslaught of the non-official members should the latter attack the two other provisions or any other provision in the Bill. Let me again say definitely that, if the bulk of the non-official members think that it will not be a wise step to

14th July 1920.] (See *Rajagopala Acharyar*; *Mr. Narasimha Ayyar*;
Mr. Venkataswamy Pantulu.)

provides for any increase of the land-tax now, that it will not be particularly difficult for them to provide the increase of taxation at a later stage if necessary, and that it would probably be as well that the apprehension attaching to the legislature providing for increase of taxation should be borne by the new Council and not by the existing one, let them say so and act accordingly. But how does that affect the question of the Bill being postponed for another six months? Are these financial troubles going to disappear during that period? Are the people going to get out of them in some miraculous way?

"A great deal has been said about very many defects in the Bill. As a matter of fact, no one can be more kindly alive to these defects than I am. It has been repeatedly brought home to me that this Bill of ours has been introduced and should have been amended years ago. If I am asked to drive up an indictment against Your Excellency's Government, I would say that the dilatory way in which some of these pieces of legislation have been dealt with is their strongest condemnation."

"The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar says that we must wait for a period of six months because we are going to have a new state of affairs under which everything will be done very much better, especially with regard to the constitution of the local bodies, with regard to the powers of the Collector, the position of the village munsifs, and so on. I hold as brief for those officers. If you think that the Collector's power of control should be diminished, by all means do so, and let me assure Honorable Members that probably the class of people who would most object to being relieved of these responsibilities would be the Collectors themselves. It is a mistake to suppose that these officers are basking in their power. You may ask me what I am prepared to go so far as any other member of the Select Committee in these matters."

"Incidentally my Honorable friend wanted to know if he was going to be in the Select Committee. If the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswami Raja will permit me to give that information, I may at once say that the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar is going into the Select Committee and he will then have ample opportunity of enforcing his principle of complete abolition. Only he will have to get the concurrence of the Hon'ble Mr. Raja who will also be in that committee. The members of the latter's community have had considerable difficulties in the past to be even nominated to local bodies and if they have in all places to get in by election, the complete introduction of which the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar pleads, I wonder how they will fare. The two Honorable Members will have to settle the matter between themselves. As for me, I shall only sit and listen. You may take my word for that. I am not going to take sides in any matter. This is going to be a matter for you, Gentlemen, to decide. That is a general statement. I really will not be able to do anything except offer advice. Many Honorable Members have appealed to the Government for sympathetic consideration of this or that. I will only say that my sympathy was only given to the Government, those of myself and my two Honorable colleagues, the *Pravara*-General and the *Advocate-General*. Honorable Members who wish to support the Select Committee to this or that view will be more profitably employed if they direct their energies towards converting their non-official brethren."

"I now come to the main question. I must apologise for having gone so far and so far in the way. The main question is, should we go ahead with this Bill now or should we put it off for a period of six months? The name is upon those who want to put it off. It is for the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswami Raja, the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswami Pantulu and the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao to prove that we should not do this work to-day for which we are assembled. The only grounds upon which you gentlemen will be justified in putting off your task will be that you are not fit to deal with it, that this matter is not urgent, and the new Council will be very much better fit than this one to do the work. I will take the last point first. The new Council has not come into existence. It may or may not be better than the present one. We may leave the future to take care of itself. The next question is, 'Is this piece of legislation urgent?' There is the testimony of the Hon'ble Mr. Sivasubramanian Pillai and the Hon'ble Mr. Ramanuja Acharyar and several others that very many changes are needed in the existing law. I have given you my own testimony from what I have seen—for wherever it may be worth—and the criticism as the existing law which is repeated in the Bill, made by the Honorable Members who are objecting to it, are also testimony to the need for change. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar and the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raja have borne testimony to the defects in the existing law. We are all of the opinion that many of the changes needed are urgent. If you really do not want to do anything and assert that it is not an urgent matter, by all means put it off. But so far as I can judge, new legislation is absolutely necessary. It is very much overdue."

"That brings me to the question, is the present Council fit to deal with it? The new Council is yet to come into existence. But we all know what the present Council is, and if the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar and the other Honorable Members who support him, consider that the Council is unfit, then that is a matter for the other Honorable Members to decide upon. If those other Honorable Members accept that statement, that they are unfit to deal with this piece of legislation, I shall seriously not object. I see in the other Honorable Members here, that the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao, the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswami Pantulu and the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswami Raja—these four gentlemen say that you are unfit."

"The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR:—"I did not say that they are unfit. I said that the public have not got the opportunity to deal with it within two months."

"The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMI PANTULU:—"I said that these people would be better concerned with these matters than those who are here at present."

(Sir Rajagopal Acheriyar; Mr. Narasimha Ayyar)

[16th JULY 1920.]

The Hon'ble Member Rajahar Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR :—" Presumably you, hon' or five gentlemen, have said that the Council is small. You put the uniform in different forms."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :—" No. I did not say that the Hon'ble Members here are not competent to deal with it."

The Hon'ble Member Rajahar Sir P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR :—" If we are practically unanimous as to the general views of this Council to deal with this legislation, I plead that the legislation shall be carried through. If the Members of this Council are fit to deal with this Bill which has come before them, it is not wise to allow them to do the work for which they are fit. That is my plea. My statement is regard to the fitness of this Council is based upon its performance in regard to two pieces of legislation which have been carried through. I refer to the District Municipalities Bill and the Town-Planning Bill. Well what was the stage in which the Town-Planning Bill was introduced and what was the stage in which it was passed? If I remember right, the Town-Planning Bill was passed by a unanimous vote of the Council yesterday afternoon. The Select Committee of that Bill with corresponding members held the scales even between the opposing forces of socialism and conservatism. I am sure the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar and the Hon'ble Mr. Arumudam Pillai will support me in that statement, and the result has been that yesterday, though there had been a number of small amendments, we passed the Bill practically in the form in which it had left the Select Committee."

"What about the other Bill—the District Municipalities Bill?"

"I was not here when the District Municipalities Bill was introduced. So I called for the papers about that Bill and I find the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar is reported to have then said, 'I now rise to move for the adjournment of this debate.' He has now said exactly the things to sell them. Then I said, as I go on, the Hon'ble Mr. Venkappappa Pantulu saying, 'Your Excellency, I beg to support this motion for adjournment.' The Hon'ble Mr. Venkappappa Pantulu also supported that motion. And what was the situation when the District Municipalities Bill was passed? When the Bill was passed we had the Hon'ble Mr. Sir Rao saying, 'I am one of those who think that this Bill as it has emerged from the Legislative Council, is a distinct improvement upon the old Act.' Then comes the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar. He said, 'In justice to those who are responsible for the Bill, we must acknowledge that there are many merits in the Bill. It is a decided improvement on the present state of affairs and I think Mr. Sir Rao himself will agree with me. The sooner the Bill is passed into law, the better it is, I think.' That was what the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar said. All this was on the 15th of March 1919. Then comes my friend the Hon'ble Mr. Venkappappa Pantulu. He said, 'With these few remarks, I would state that the Bill as a whole is an improvement that the Hon'ble Mr. Sir Rao has now put forward the extraordinary argument that we are trying to tie the hands of the Minister. I was under the impression, Sir, till he said this, that we were helping the evening Minister. Apparently all my labours of the last two years are intended to tie the hands of the Minister who has not yet come into existence! Your Excellency asked the Hon'ble Mr. Sir Rao how his action would tie the hands of the Minister. He can do what he likes if he wants to know a change. Then the Hon'ble Mr. Sir Rao replied that change would not be easy and that the Minister might find it difficult to make a change. Now I ask, if the Minister finds that there is no need for making a change, is that a matter for grievance? If the new Minister finds, as pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Arumudam Pillai, that in any particular matter the Bill is passed by as a defective, and if he wants to change it, he can do so. I suppose the Minister will have at his back the support of the majority of the Legislative Council and that majority will act upon his mandate. I stand here by myself with very little hold on Hon'ble Members, but the other way, I mean the evening Minister, will have solid phalanx behind him. If Hon'ble Members are convinced that it must be a distinct advantage to the Minister to have a good running machine and to feel that he has not at the outset of his career to deal with a large volume of urgent legislation, it is in his best interests, it is in the best interests of the Honoured Council, and above all it is in the best interests of the local boards themselves, that I ask you, Gentlemen, not to vote for the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar's motion to put off this Bill for a period of six months. Now that I have said what has to be said against the motion, I am not going to vote for or against it and I would ask Your Excellency to instruct the other officials here to sit in their places and to allow this matter to be disposed of by the votes of the non-officials themselves. I am assured of no stronger proof of our bona fides than that we have this to be decided by the votes of the non-official members."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :—" Your Excellency, I think in the course of this debate we have had ample evidence of certain gentlemen, not members of the Council, employing the arts of advocacy well known at the Bar. I find the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Acheriyar to expert in them. One of signs is to raise false issues to draw away attention from the main issue, and to dispute weak points by means on the false issue. There is no question now as to the fitness of this Council to pass this legislation. I strongly deprecate this and I most strongly deprecate myself from any such suggestion and the only reason that I say for the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Acheriyar's saying this, is his satisfaction in my speech, that I was moving my motion for adjournment. The real speech that I put forward has been entirely overlooked in his long speech—I do not complain it is too long. He raised the main point and the only point on which I met the case for adjournment, namely, that there was a few matters of great importance in respect of which the public have not had time to pronounce opinion. There is not the slightest suggestion that there is a conspiracy on the part of this Council. On

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14th July 1922.] (Mr. Narasimha Ayyar; Sir Rajagopal Acherjee.)

the other hand it is our House to decide what is exactly proper, that unless he held enough to show my action before the Council in the particular circumstances I have stated. The Honourable Members will see that there is no question of fraud at all, but you must have public opinion before you come to a conclusion. That is the bedrock on which I take my stand. Various other issues have been raised, such as whether the Bill is not an improvement. I answered you. Because you have got 12 improvements or 30 other so-called improvements is that a reason why the Bill is not right to be heard? Member after member spoke on many points, of course it is a general discussion—that I have not discovered a reply to this question. The Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee says that he has got the opinion of two witnesses to prove that there is a real agency. If the testimony of these people demonstrates that there is real agency, I would withdraw my proposition. But what do my Hon'ble friends, Mr. T. N. Srinivasan Pillai and V. V. Ramaswami Acharjee who have risen to support the case of Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee prove? They only say that it contains matters relating to causes the Bill provides necessary amendments; it is also clear that in several other matters there is need for amendment. But the point is not the need for amendment. The question is about agency. As against the evidence of the witnesses I wish to quote the very pleading of the Honourable Member in charge. What has the Government been doing all these years? As against the direct allegation of agency of the two witnesses I wish to put forward the admission of Government by their conduct these eight years that there was no agency. Certainly it is useless to ask me to believe that there is a very great agency, within the next six months for bringing in this Bill. So the only valid argument of agency has failed, and may be put aside. The Honourable Member stated 'You said this before; you are saying it a second time.' But if the Honourable Member had paid me the compliment of listening to my speech he would have noted that I distinctly stated that I was not going to repeat my previous arguments. I paid a high compliment not only to the honourable official members but also to Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee and said that we are not going to repeat the arguments already put forward. When the Municipal Bill was discussed we had several words to say in order to receive public opinion and we did obtain public opinion. The Bill was then passed and I complimented the Government and the public on having made an improvement in the law. What is the present state of affairs? A couple of months has been given for public Bill. This is a Council about the House of which I do not question, but about the Bill which there is no certainty. Two months would seem to be a short period within which we can have the well-considered expression of views of the public. The Hon'ble Sir P. Tyagaraja Chetti comes forward and says—I do not wish to be understood as making any remarks as any individual or a community—I should not be led away by the expression of opinion of parliament. Sir P. Tyagaraja Chetti represents the town and has very little to do with the rural population. So I do not think we need attach special importance to his views, but what about the attitude which any honourable member elected by his constituents should take. I do not wish to repeat the allegation that it is not the general run of parliament that now elect and that our representation is rather feeble. Sir P. Tyagaraja Chetti's advice shows an element of contempt for the elections which have not shown itself in the new councils elected largely by the peasants. Without trying any further emphasis in regard to this assertion of Sir P. Tyagaraja Chetti, I would point out it is absolutely wrong. We have no business here to count how if we are going to ignore the opinion of the peasants. What the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee says is 'I have talked to a number of talk head members.' But the question is not what a few members have said to him but it is the opinion of the majority that matters. If that we have really passed the stage when we should be guided by the opinions of a few people."

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Ramaswami Acharjee:—"The bulk of the talk head members are elected by the rural population."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar:—"But I would point out that the elections consist of a very few members now and it is hardly to be considered representative. Further, the elections is not the same as that for the new Councils. If Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee makes that the talk head members have given their consent to the manner of election to two classes or each other second as the Government may think fit to raise, I think he is absolutely mistaken in his view. The question of increasing the members is not a new one. The agency for augmenting is known but the particular problem whether it should go beyond two areas is matter of great importance and I have also pointed out certain other reasons. What I say is, on these matters it is not sufficient to be content with the opinion of the Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee. As a representative of the people, even though elected by a limited electorate, I am bound to say that popular with consent to be ignored in that way. We ought to know it and pay respect to it. It is wrong to say 'we do not care; let us do what we like.' That is hardly a correct attitude for the Honourable Members to take. Honourable Members are no doubt entitled to judge for the general public and it is known they would value public opinion as one of the matters to be forming their judgment they should give the public a chance of expressing their opinion. The Hon'ble Sir P. Rajagopal Acherjee said 'The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar and the Hon'ble Mr. M. G. Raja are going to be on the Select Committee; let them fight out the question.' But that is not legislation. Mr. Raja who is a nominated member would no doubt try his very best to support the interests of his community; but what we have now got to do is to meet the various communities themselves. Regarding the Hindu have been asking the Muhammadans to give up permanent representation in the Legislative Councils and I may mention that various communities are just now trying to arrange amongst, e.g., the Hindu-Muhammadan Coordination Board."

(*See Rajagopala Achariyar; The President; [14th June 1924.
Mr. Narasimha Ayyar]*)

The Hon'ble Siran Bahadur Sir P. Rameswara Achariyar:—"Is that relevant?"

His Excellency the President:—"It is quite outside the point."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar:—"I am not going to deal with that. The fact that communities are moving at a pace cannot be ignored and I repeat it once again that it is not merely a theory but a fact before our very eyes. I wish to point out that this is not a matter in which the opinion of the lay representatives would be sufficient and I think the whole crux is it or is it not necessary to have the benefit of public opinion?"

"It is necessary that we should have sufficient time to take objections, if any, and for the public to express an opinion. It may be remembered that in the Municipal Bill we had ample time to discuss the Bill, and about the wisdom of hasty action. Here we deal with local boards, and it is most difficult to get an expression of public opinion. Therefore it seems to me that we must wait, and it will take a long time for them to be able to express an opinion. If the public wish to take time to express their opinion, then what are we to do. It is open to the Honourable Members to pass a legislation. But that would be called passing legislation in a hurry, and that is not complimentary to us. I do not wish to imply anything uncomplimentary, but it is always preferable to have public opinion before us. That is the only thing I wish to say. Although there are a number of other things, I think that is the most important. I submit once again the Honourable Members to judge only about this, is it necessary to wait for public opinion or not? If they think it is necessary to wait for public opinion, let them vote in my favour. If not, let them vote otherwise."

His Excellency the President:—"After the admirable and masterly speech of my Honourable Colleague, it is not necessary for me to say more than half a dozen words by way of concluding this very interesting discussion. I would like to lay down definitely the policy of the Government as regard to this Bill. We are anxious to pass through the Council a series of Bills with regard to local self-government which we shall be able to hand over to the future reformed councils. By that course, I think, our reformed councils will have a set of legislative instruments of a more progressive and useful character than any other province in India. This is one of the Bill's objectives. The main point brought forward in favour of the adjournment is, as far as I understood it from the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar, that we must not pass this Bill until we have given the public time to give judgment on it. May I ask him this question, whether it would not be better to start the reformed councils by handing over to them a much more progressive Bill than the present Act which he wishes to keep until the reformed councils come in, when they can still further amend it if they see fit? I cannot see any objection to passing the Bill except the one which my friend Mr. Narasimha Ayyar has endeavoured to enforce upon us. I entirely accept my Honourable Colleague's suggestion as to leaving this entirely to the discretion of non-official members and therefore request Honourable Members who are officials not to vote in the division."

The motion that the consideration of this measure be postponed for six months was then put to the vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar:—"I call for a division."

A poll was taken with the following result:—

| For | | Against | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| The Hon'ble Mr. E. Venkateswara Pantulu, | | The Hon'ble Mr. T. Annasimha Pillai, | |
| " Mr. P. R. Rao, | | " Mr. M. C. Raja, | |
| " Mr. E. Venkateswara Raja, | | " Mr. E. D. Desai, | |
| " Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raja, | | " Mr. T. Richmond, | |
| " Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar | | " Rao Bahadur V. Nambiarai, | |
| | | Chetti Garu, | |
| | | " Mr. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar, | |
| | | " Mr. V. Madhava Raja, | |
| | | " Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao, | |
| | | Nagudu Garu, | |
| | | " Rao Bahadur V. K. Rameswara, | |
| | | Achariyar Ayyangar, | |
| | | " the Raja of Pithapuram, | |
| | | " the Raja of Ramapat, | |
| | | " the Zamindar of Puthukottai, | |
| | | " Khan Bahadur N. Mahomed, | |
| | | Umamaiah Bahadur, | |
| | | " Khan Bahadur Ahmad Tanti, | |
| | | Hemachandrarajah Bahadur, | |
| | | " Khan Bahadur Raji Abdul-Jah, | |
| | | Haji Ghouse Sahib Bahadur, | |
| | | " Mr. J. H. Thompson, | |
| | | " Mr. H. H. G. Mitchell, C.M.S., | |
| | | " Rao Bahadur V. N. Sivaraman, | |
| | | Pillai Ayyangar, | |
| | | " Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao, | |
| | | Ayyangar. | |

The motion was declared lost; 5 voting for and 19 against. No official member voted.

THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS BILL, 1930, AND THE MADRAS
IRRIGATION CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

14th July 1930. (The Rajagopala Achariyar; Mr. Tondakur;
Mr. Laxidhan.)

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Mr. P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—"I move that the Madras Local Boards Bill, 1930, be read in Council."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Mr. P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—"I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for report."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tondakur:—"I beg to second the motion."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Deputy Speaker Mr. P. Rajagopala Achariyar:—"I beg to say that the Select Committee be constituted of the following gentlemen:—

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (1) The Hon'ble the Treasurer of Madras. | (11) The Hon'ble K. R. Subramanian. |
| (2) " Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raja. | (12) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (3) " the Raj of Pudukkottai. | (13) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (4) " Hon. Babadur T. N. Sivasubramanian. | (14) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (5) " Mr. K. Venkataswamy. | (15) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (6) " the Hon. Mr. Macphail, C. S. | (16) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (7) " Mr. M. C. Raja. | (17) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (8) " Mr. W. Vijayasingham. | (18) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (9) " Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar. | (19) " K. R. Subramanian. |
| (10) " Hon. Babadur V. K. Sivasubramanian. | (20) " K. R. Subramanian. |

and myself."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tondakur:—"I beg to second the motion."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

At this stage the Council rose for lunch.

The Council re-assembled at 2-45 p.m.

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tondakur:—"Your Excellency, I beg to introduce the Bill to amend the Madras Irrigation Cess (Amendment) Act, 1923, and to move that it be read in Council."

"The sole object of this Bill is to make permanent legislation that is at present temporary regarding the levy from agriculturists, ryots or tenants of the charge for Government water used on agricultural land."

"The legislation was introduced in order to revise the existing practice which was distributed by a decision of the High Court in 1911, and the original proposal was to reduce it by one. When the Bill was first introduced, certain Honorable Members of this Council thought that it was not a proper fulfillment of the functions of this Council, as a legislative body to provide for the establishment of these provisions of rules, and that it would be better to ask for guiding principles for embodied in the subsequent law. The search for guiding principles is now being carried on ever since 1923. They were sought for by the Board of Revenue, by the Government, by this Council and by the Select Committee, but without success. The Bill having been introduced, they were sought for in the districts when the rules were framed and again when the Act was introduced for a second temporary period in 1925. In this year again, in connection with the present Bill, I have sought for them by a reference to Collectors, to Honorable ex-official Members of this Council and to other gentlemen who had shown themselves to be interested in the matter and by publication of the Bill. So far we have been unable to discover any suitable guiding principles. Those which we have been able to discover do not cover all the cases, and a general opinion has been expressed that any attempt to reduce any of the principles that have been discussed would disturb the existing practice, which suits everybody concerned. This Bill is therefore introduced to remove the limit of time from the present Act and make permanent the arrangements which have been in force all along."

The Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson:—"I second the motion."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Secretary read the title of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tondakur:—"I now beg to move that the Bill be not referred to a Select Committee for report."

The Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson:—"I second the motion."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tondakur:—"I now beg to move that the operations of Council rule of be suspended and that the Bill be taken into consideration straight."

The Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson:—"I second the motion."

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tondakur:—"As no amendments are proposed, I beg to move that the Bill be now passed into law."

338 THE MADRAS IRRIGATION CESS (AMENDMENT) BILL AND RESOLUTION RE RESSETTLEMENT OF VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

(Mr. Davidson; Mr. Narasimha Rao; Mr. Venkatasubba Rao; [18th Janr 1920.
Mr. T. S. Srinivasan.]

The Hon'ble Mr. L. DARTMOUTH :—" I second the motion."
The motion was put to vote and carried.

Resolutions on matters of general public interest.

RESOLUTION RE RESSETTLEMENT OF VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

The Hon'ble Mr. G. V. S. NARASIMHA RAO :—" The resolution, which I have the honour to move runs as follows :—

'I. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that orders may be passed to the effect that at the re-settlement of the Vizagapatam district lands registered as double crop lands and that the proposal of the Special Settlement Officer to make them liable to a full-year charge be dropped.'

The first settlement of the Vizagapatam district was effected in the year 1858. At that time all the Government lands known as paddy lands were classified as double crop lands whether they actually yielded double crop or not and it was done, I understand from persons who were well acquainted with the time settlement, with the special permission of the Government after a reference from the Settlement Officer. Special reference was made to the Government whether these lands also should be classified as double crop lands or single crop lands. I understood that the Government were pleased to order that the same lands also should be classified as double crop lands. With regard to these same lands there are some of these which are situated in certain villages which do not yield a double crop but these are a good number of lands surrounded by Government lands which yield double crop. In these cases the second crop is not generally paddy but in most cases it is only a crop of paddy which is first cultivated by cut of water from tanks or small rivers and subsequently the irrigation in the months of January and February is augmented by being of water from wells. In the year 1889 they were registered as double crop.

Now the Settlement Officer proposes that all these lands should be classified as single crop and that the same should be levied for the second crop. My resolution is that this order of the Settlement Officer should be cancelled and that all these lands should be classified again as double crop. During the course of resettlement, i.e., for a period of thirty years all these lands were treated as double crop lands and it may be said that during the course of these thirty years the Government did not augment the irrigation supply of the various irrigation sources. They were in most cases almost in the same state as they were at the time of the first settlement.

Since the time of the first settlement and the first settlement, there has been no change in the irrigation sources. The ordinary presumption is that the same conditions did exist at the time of the first settlement as they do exist at present, unless it can be shown that irrigation facilities have been improved. I am quite sure that in the Vizagapatam district, except in the way of maintaining the irrigation sources, Government did not do, especially in the tanks of Narasimhapuram and Saccunda, anything to improve the irrigation sources. Under these circumstances, it is just and reasonable that the same conditions should prevail and the lands should be allowed to continue as double crop lands. Now, during the thirty years, landowners have been paying land-tax on the basis of the assessment estimated as double crop lands and they have been paying railway rates on the same basis and there is no reason why the same should be altered. The owners be asked to pay full-year in addition to the ordinary quarter. If I understood the decision of the Privy Council correctly, the presumption is in favour of the landowners. They have got the same irrigation facilities that they had at the time of the first settlement unless the Government show that it is to the contrary, and I am sure with regard to Vizagapatam District Government will not be in a position to say to the contrary. Therefore instead of driving the landowners to litigation, it is better that the Government should consider the whole question in a sympathetic way and accept the full-year. With these words, I commend this resolution for the acceptance of the Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATASUBBA RAO :—" Your Excellency, I do not think any words of mine are necessary to commend this resolution to the acceptance of Government. With reference to the re-settlement of the Vizagapatam district, Government has been pleased to give a sympathetic hearing, and when we are considering the question of the landowners, I think the same consideration will be shown as they have shown to Government ryots. I beg to second the resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THAMMAYY :—" Your Excellency, I must congratulate the Hon'ble member upon the rightness with which he looks after the interests of the constituents of his 'Sithala' constituency and as the next which he shows in spending up the resources of a benevolent Government. The grievance which he has mentioned is one that normally would not come up before the Government at all and it is indeed from the working of his resolution that he has learned that the matter had been disposed of by the proper authority, namely, the Board of Revenue."

"I am glad to be able to inform him, however, that the Board of Revenue has since passed orders to the effect that he desires."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the resolution was withdrawn.

14th July 1933.] (Mr. Narasimha Ayyer : Mr. President ; Mr. Siva Rao.)

RESOLUTION AS THE PAY OF VILLAGE HEADMAN.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. NARASIMHA AYYER :—The resolution which I have the honour to move runs in these terms :—

"II. This Council recommends to His Excellency in Council that the pay of the village headman may be raised to a "living wage" or at least to Rs. 15 per mensem."

"There is another resolution covering practically the same subject by the Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao. It will be advantageous if we take the two resolutions together. Mr. Siva Rao is not so definite as myself as to the exact amount. He suggests that the salary of the village headman may be increased. With Your Excellency's permission, I may suggest to the Council to take up the two resolutions together."

His Excellency the President :—Does the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao agree to it?

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—Yes, I will second the resolution.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. NARASIMHA AYYER :—Resolution No. XXXII of the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao runs in these terms :—

"XXXII. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the salary of the village headman may be increased."

"He is surely for the principle of increase. I want the honour should be up to a living wage, or if that is considered to be too indefinite as nobody knows what a living wage is, then the pay may be fixed at Rs. 15 per mensem. I do not propose to take up more than a couple of minutes in elaborating the position in favour of the resolution. This is an old friend of mine and I think most of us, if not all of us, were present at the discussion we had some after the Salaries Committee's report was placed before us. Therefore I only wish to point out that there is a great deal of force in the old saying 'even quick injustice is better than delayed justice.' Government have passed orders on some of the proposals of the Salaries Committee and they are doing a great deal before they will make any what they consider to be justice in other cases. With reference to the village officers, the last order that I was able to find out related mainly to other village officers, hewans and others; and as for the village headman, the Government accept practically the suggestions of the Salaries Committee that the office of village headman may be treated as an honorary office with an honorarium of Rs. 6 or Rs. 4 and that what is especially necessary is to ensure that they are treated honorably. I would point out that the Government is expecting too much in the matter of getting them honorably treated. The question is whether it is possible now to try and raise these fellows, namely, the village headman to their proper position of respect. About land grants, the Salaries Committee says 'The system of assigned salaries has been introduced and it is now too late to go back upon it.' I am afraid that it is quite too late to go back upon the fact that the village headman is an officer, is a large number of cases, relying upon his money dues for his existence, for I do outside that in a comparatively small number of cases the village headman is a rich man and can manage without a pay from the Government. Still we cannot ignore the very considerable number of cases where the headman is dependent upon his position for getting his maintenance. It appears to me therefore that in the language of the Salaries Committee, it is now too late to go back upon the system of assigned salary. Money grant cannot be treated as an honorarium. The first request I make to the Council and through the Council to the Government is to cease to a quick examination and in coming to a quick conclusion, it is open to us to consider two points. The first is to accept the suggestion of the Salaries Committee and try to treat the village headman as an honorary officer. I wish that Government make a serious attempt to do so. The first thing that they would have to do is to order that anyone should not be appointed by the village officers. The village officer has absolutely no dignity left for him in such a case, if he is called upon to run after every officer who turns up at the village. I have known village officers treating all the village officers and naturally they look very small even in the eyes of the law. The village officer gets Rs. 3 or 6 and the others are to get Rs. 5 very shortly and therefore the latter are apt to think that village officers are smaller officers. I think it is an anomalous position. If it is the intention of the Government that the village headman should be respectably treated, we must issue orders that they should not be treated in the way in which they are treated now. It is a matter of common knowledge that when the headman wants to make a report about a crime, he first wants to find out what the head constable has to say, because if the report is not according to the views of the head constable, the latter will tear up the report and dictate the report in his own way, otherwise, he may say that the matter will be reported to the Superintendent of Police who will have how to get the village second detained. That is the present situation of the village headman. It is not unusual, but it is prevailing in a large number of cases. If you are really going to rescue him to his original position, let us do it quickly and in a business-like way, and issue orders that he should not be responsible for supplies, that he should not be at the back and call of head constables and others, and so forth. I know, however, that the headman is to take away his postage. Your Excellency may remember that we recently passed the Village Courts Act, and we took away his powers and conferred the power mainly upon panchayats. The village headman is a lost important figure now, and when we get the general Panchayat Bill, and I hope the Hon'ble Mr. P. Sivasubramanian will be able to discuss the time for doing it, though I doubt whether that the time at our disposal is not enough, the village headman will have still very much that his importance. We have got to take note of the fact that the present tendency is to minimise his importance in these days of advancing democracy."

(Mr. Siva Rao ; Mr. Ahmed Yaqub Narabhai ;
Mr. Ramaswami Arunagir.)

File # June 1930.

[illegible][illegible]

The Hon'ble Khasi Sahasrabudhi T. G. H. ARJUN LAL MEHARWARIA :—Is suggesting such resolution? Is he going to do it? I have already said something about this in previous session. He has introduced the Council about the increase of wages to village officers. Karmans are getting Rs. 16 salary according to recent orders. They are working under the village munsifs and they are getting Rs. 15. The village munsifs are not giving as much as or even half their pay. Though the village munsifs are understanding to get more than the pay which the munsifs are getting, still at a very small amount the village munsifs are giving them. The munsifs are getting Rs. 100 per month and so 2 munsifs are getting Rs. 200 per month. But the karmans are getting Rs. 16 per month. It seems that the karmans are getting less than the munsifs. It seems that the village munsifs should be paid more liberally.

The Hon'ble Des Bhabhai V. K. MANAVADH ACHARYA:—“Your Honours, I oppose the resolution. It is not proved that the brick makers are poor and that a factory would be a better way of the treatment of the widows and well-to-do people. They have got husband property is still back years. Probably factory is in a very unsatisfactory condition and there is no business there too poor. But I cannot remember this fact with the fact that for the promotion of office large sum of money have been spent in the factory district. If the men are too poor, they should be given aid in the most reasonable, and better men should be substituted. This is the time when men are willing to come forward to do honorary work. They are working without money in schools, hospitals, village committees, and in many societies and in the Government and in the private sector. They are doing the best they can. I am not saying that they are doing better. What has happened is that they are not salary, but cooperative. I opposed upon the attention of the Government.”

16th July 1920.] (Mr. Ramaswami Acharyar; Mr. Vengayya Chelli;
Mr. Vengayya Madhayan.)

The Estates Committee that the honorarium should be completely abolished. My suggestion was opposed and we viewed the honorarium as a matter of compromise. I have no objection to accepting the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar's suggestion and knowing off the honorarium altogether. It is not true that the headman is looked down upon as an inferior being, because he is getting lower pay than the barman. The pay of the headman has been for many years much less than the pay of the barman. Still the headman has been regarded as a more important personage than the barman, and I do not believe that in future the village council will be regarded as an inferior power. It is rather an unpleasant thing to appear in the position as the one of a peasant, electric, because the village headman are important people and they work with them the votes of many in the village. But as I do not intend to stand for election to the next council I am able to treat this discussion with indifference.

The Hon'ble Deans Bahadur Sir P. T. Venkataswami Chettyar:—Your Honours, I regret I have to oppose my friend's resolution. I have some experience of what a village headman is a village—these are all different names in different places. This could be a highly respected man in the village. He is known as the first man in the village and he is the person to whom every question in the village is referred and he is the man who settles the disputes in the village. If it is my friend's idea that that man's position should be pulled down and that he should be made a salaried man, I do not know what it is his intention. I say that it would be the duty of the council to see that such things are stopped and that their position is restored. If they are pulled down by the officials, such as talukdars and police inspectors, after whom these people are made to run, it must also be the duty of the Council to see that such things are stopped and he is again made a respected person of the village. If instead of that we are to say that they should get salaries, they become paid men and they will be treated as servants like the village barman, the coolie and the talukdar. They that position is simply ridiculous and might not be permitted under any circumstances. If you know the history of the village you will find that these men were the wealthiest of the village and owned large areas of land. It may be under the present circumstances of distress in the families that these men reduced to the position of receiving a living wage. If we find that these people are reduced to such a position all that we should do is that someone should be returned and the post given to a better class of man. That must be the position of the council and I am sorry to say that my friend should have thought it is bringing down these people instead of raising them. Of course my friend might say that I have no experience, but I know what it is. No doubt if people try to bring them down to the level of servants by asking them for salaries, even then they can keep up their position, and behave like gentlemen. With these remarks I say it must be the duty of the council to see that they are placed in a better position and that they do not become servants. No doubt they do spend something out of their pocket for their expenses. They are made to go to the taluk office and they must get some money to meet their expenses, but there are many who would like to enjoy the honor of village headman even spending money out of their pocket, who perhaps in future will be members of taluk boards and other bodies. If anything is allowed, let it be in the way of honorarium and not in the shape of salary.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. V. Venkataswami Chettyar:—I beg leave to support this resolution. So much has been said about the honorary character of the duties performed by these village officers. Of course I would have no objection to the proposal to do away with their salaries altogether. If the governments are abolished, then the man will know that they are asked to do the work gratuitously and would undertake to do it as an honorary job. But as it is, from my experience I have to say that from the treatment that is meted out to them, they must not be classed as honorary workers but honorary laborers of an necessary nature. With the treatment that is meted to them, with the difficulties that they are put to, with the amount of expenditure that they are asked to incur in the performance of their duties, to tell them that they are honorary workers with a pitying as an honorarium is, I submit, adding insult to injury. Without going into the merits of the question whether it is to be considered as a salary or as an honorarium, I think, even as an honorarium, this thing was fixed with some object. It was probably with the idea of meeting them for some expenditure that they incur or to meet their out-of-pocket expenditure. Even in that view I submit it has to be reduced. The question of enhancement of salaries and other allowances has and now to be taken up, because of the rise in the prices of so many necessities of life. Now if this amount of honorarium that is allowed to these officers is to be of any use to them, the purchasing power plays an important part and therefore, call it salary, call it honorarium or call it anything you like, I say that along with the depreciation of the rupee, along with the reduction of the purchasing power of the rupee, this position that is allowed to them has got to be increased. I therefore submit that the case of these poor men and the lot of this very large number of workers has to be considered with some consideration. Of course because of the very large number of men that have to be helped in this matter, the amount of money that is required to meet this demand will be very large. Simply because a large amount is necessary it is unfair to deny them altogether say recently and I therefore submit that the best lot of these men may be sympathetically considered. If they are to be treated as honorary workers it is only fair that their expenses in going to taluk headquarters and attending attendance on officers on sundry occasions, must be paid either in the shape of travelling allowances and detention allowances while they are absent from their village or in the shape of increased salaries. I therefore suggest this resolution.

(*Mr. Subba Rao; the President; Mr. Narendhran Chetti;*
Mr. Theagar.)

[14th JULY 1939.]

The Hon'ble Don Bahadur N. Sreena Rao :—" Your Honnour, the village headman in my district are called *potsa* and these in former days were entitled an hereditary right from the wealthy classes of people, that is, the land-owners. Our system of inheritance also in the district is what is called the *Alpandras* system, that is to say, properties are inherited and the owners in the land and all the *potsa* members are only left in the family lines. These village headmen were recruited from this class of people and they did not agree either to an hereditary or to any *far* *dash* they took it as a great honour to be the *potsa* or village headmen or the first-born of the village. Under those circumstances *potsa* relied on not the joint family system that was prevalent in South Kanara was already being handed about by the advent of education. From the collector up to the talukdar and even the Collector depends for supplies upon these village headmen. I am of course aware that the Government have been passing over time then various orders discouraging such practice but as a matter of fact on the score of hospitality, unpleasant or not, these village headmen do incur a lot of expenditure. They are often asked to come to headquarters and thereby incur some expenditure. As I said, the times are changing and the *potsa* does not seem to be the village headman because in former days officers from the Collector downwards treated the *potsa* in a respectable way. Nowadays, he is considered as a scoundrel, as good as the *kannan*. So he has lost the prestige which he had. The *potsa* members often have no private means. The state of things I believe is the same all over the presidency—that the village headman lost much of his dignity and prestige. In the meantime, the hereditary right was no doubt well exercised in the various courts and they were paying very highly for the *shah* from Rs. 100 to 200 to get their rights established. I say this just to show that they are not here for the hereditary right. Now all that feeling is breaking up and the consequence is that many of these other landlords do not come to be the village headmen and naturally a number of headmen have been appointed from the poorer lot, the hereditary right being ignored by the Revenue Board. When they are so appointed they must have a living wage. I view this question from this standpoint and I also beg Your Honnour to consider this question in this light. That is to say the whole question will depend on what view the Government is going to take of these village services. If they consider that these people have got a hereditary right, I submit the position becomes quite different but if their hereditary right is going to be accepted, for reasons good or bad, then the aspect of the question becomes totally different. If it is considered hereditary, then the appointing authority will certainly see that these persons who are asked to do honorary work are appointed and they will be the real headmen and headmen in every sense. I do not think the Government pass *canons* or orders these people will have to incur some expenditure—I am sure, less than Rs. 15 to 20 a month. Many of these headmen, at least in my own district, belong to undivided families not having independent means and depending upon an allowance given by the *gajans* who is the trustee and the spender of all the income, even though they belong to respectable big families they have not the wherewithal to meet any extra expenditure. As I said, everything depends on what view the Government is going to take. If the appointment of village headmen is to be hereditary and if they are going to be appointed from the richer folk, I think some allowance, Rs. 10 may be granted to them, but if they are going to be servants and if the Government wants to treat them as men servants, then I submit that even Rs. 10 is not a living wage. If the *kannan* gets Rs. 15, certainly anything less than Rs. 50 is a very small amount for the village headman. If I am permitted, there may even be an amendment to the effect that the amount proposed namely, Rs. 10 be changed to Rs. 25 on the supposition that the *potsa* is going to be a paid servant of Government. He is the man who brings all the revenue of 150 millions pounds sterling in the Indian Empire. He is the man who is treated with so much power and he must be respected by the country as well as by the officers. I would support the motion even though there is no amendment."

The Honnourable the President :—" Does the Honnourable Member propose to move his amendment?"

The Hon'ble Don Bahadur N. Sreena Rao :—" No, Your Honnour."

The Hon'ble Don Bahadur T. Narendhran Chetti :—" At the Salaries Committee it was stated that if some extra amount was given to the *canal* and the other officials at the rate of Rs. 4 and 2, the amount required to meet the additional expenditure would be about 54 lakhs. If no increment was given to the village headmen, the amount required was about 20 lakhs. Roughly speaking, there are about 15,000 village headmen and if Rs. 4 increment was sanctioned to each, it would amount to Rs. 4,50,000. This a member of the Finance Member as to how to meet this Rs. 4 extra to the village headmen. The Government are already trying to meet the deficiency envisaged on the grant of an allowance of Rs. 10 to the subordinate ranks. When I want to improve upon the Council is that at the Salaries Committee it was stated that such village headmen has to do twelve separate duties—he is the register of births and deaths, he is in charge of vaccination reports and so on. It was clearly stated that he is to perform twelve duties. If for each duty he is paid Rs. 1 either as hereditary or to meet out-of-pocket expenses, Rs. 12 is the least amount and if this is sanctioned I am sure there will be a good deal of heart burning lessened. I therefore heartily support the proposition."

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. TANNER :—" There is a state of evidence before the Salaries Committee that the village headmen are men of some status and respectability. They should be treated as men holding honorary office by virtue of hereditary right."

(*Mr. Srimangsum Peltai; Mr. Balaji Rao; Mr. Telesford; [14th June 1920]
Mr. Narasimha Ayyar*)

and headman, who have to go to Tahsil office on business. Therefore with this knowledge, they might retract that portion of the amount which pertains to the expenses in regard to going and returning from headquarters."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Karmur :—"In supporting the resolution, I beg to state, that the statements made by the previous speakers clearly show that the office of village headman is not honorary. They have got some duties to perform than the karnam. Therefore I submit that if their salaries cannot be raised on account of financial difficulties, they may be treated as honorary officers and that the hereditary system may be removed, so that the office may be thrown open to the rich and influential men. If that is not possible, the increase which has been recently allowed to the karnam may be distributed equally between the two officers. That would be the fair way of dealing with the position."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THOMAS :—"Your Excellency, I have listened with great interest to the debate on this very serious and difficult matter. It is a matter on which we specially desire to have the full and considered opinion of Honorable Members of this Council."

"The debate has shown that opinion on this question has been influenced by considerations quite foreign to the matter of the salary of the headman, which forms the subject of the resolution. Out of these considerations, one which is a good deal of stress has been laid, is the position, treatment and prestige of the village headman. I venture to think that that is a consideration that is not relevant to the present enquiry. I do not mean that we are indifferent to it. It is a question into which we are making enquiry separately. We are going to do what we can to remove the causes of the complicity that have been made. Whatever his position may be, however, we cannot improve it by giving him a raise or two more a month. Therefore I think we may leave that out of the question for the moment."

"As regards the salary, the supporters of the resolution have objected to it show two opposite points of view. On the one hand, some have said that it should be increased to Rs. 15, and, on the other hand, some have said that he need not be paid anything at all. There have been hopes all along that the supporters of the one or the other view would have moved an amendment and taken the opinion of this Council on the matter. Unfortunately the Honorable Members who expressed these different views have not given the full length of their speeches. If the Honorable Mr. Narasimha Ayyar had not been himself the mover of the resolution, I feel sure that I could have relied on him to move an amendment following that the office should be made fully honorary."

"Again, even the mover and the seconder have shown a considerable difference between them in the grounds on which they support the resolution. The mover says 'you have taken away his work by the Village Courts Act and the Village Panchayat Bill. Therefore you must pay him more to make up'. The seconder of the resolution bases his argument for an increase on the very large amount of work he has to do."

"Several Honorable Members again have referred to the question of the expenses involved, which the Hon'ble Mr. Venkataswamy says would be a small amount. So far as I have been able to calculate, the payment of a salary of Rs. 15 to all village headmen in the Presidency would cost us 35 lakhs a year. This is not a small amount, but a very serious matter. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar has called attention to the very large cost involved in enhancing the salaries of village officers. We have village officers and servants numbering in all 118,550, so that every increase of one rupee a month all round involves us in an expense of 14 lakhs a year. So far as I am able to judge from a scrutiny of the budgets of the other provinces, there is no other province which is involved in expenditure on anything like this scale. There are only six provinces in the budgets of which I see laid a record of any payment on account of village establishments at all, viz., Bombay, the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the North-Western Frontier Provinces and Bilharal Oolam, and their total estimated expenditure on village services in the budgets for 1920-21 amounts to 100 lakhs a year. If the Council accept the resolution and raise the pay of the village headmen to Rs. 15, we shall be spending in this province on village establishments 145 lakhs or nearly 1½ times the total of the budgeted payments for the other six provinces."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :—"May I know the total number of village officers and servants in each province?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THOMAS :—"I am afraid I cannot give the number in all, but I may say that the number is comparable to ours only in the United Provinces."

"I do not pretend to be able to explain these figures. Probably a good part of the explanation lies in the fact that a large part of the concentration of village officers in the northern provinces is in fact. We have converted their remuneration into cash, and if we want to improve their pay, we must find more cash. When I received a deputation of village officers on behalf of Your Excellency some time ago and we discussed this matter and they put forward certain proposals, I was constrained to point out to them that, if we were going to raise their pay to the sums suggested by them, the net result would be that the whole of the Provincial budget of the land revenue would go in paying the staff while the rest would go to the Government of India under the Madras Consolidated Fund."

"This being the case, I do ask Honorable Members before they vote for the resolution, which would involve us in a very serious expenditure, to consider whether this is the most urgent

14th July 1920.]

(Mr. Tinkardar; Mr. Venkateswari Bava;
Mr. Narasimha Ayyar).

depend on our finances at the present day, and I would further ask Honorable Members who support the resolution to make suggestions as to the portions in the budget for matters of mass sympathy from which they would propose that we should take the money.

"I'll bear their suggestions I expect any anything as to the merits of the demands they would not suit, but I may perhaps say a word or two on the merits of the item which it is proposed to substitute.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar has pointed out that we have taken over a great part of the village headmen's duties. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Chetty says that his duties are twelve. I would refer him to paragraph 303 of the Salaries Commission's report where it is stated that his duties are only six, the collection of the revenues, petty suits and cases, police duties, registration, vaccination and cattle-pounds. Now out of these, petty suits and cases are going to be given to the village agents. The Village Panchayat Bill provides for registration of births and deaths, vaccination and cattle-pounds being dealt with by village panchayats. There are one or two other minor items which will, I think, go with these. Three only remain the collection of the revenues. As regards this, the Salaries Commission have recommended that, whenever it is difficult, the village headman should be authorized to employ professionals. When all this is done, it would mean that the village headman will have left to him little beyond his dignity, a seat on certain panchayats, and perhaps his hereditary right.

"In accordance with this notion of hereditary right, the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswari asked what was meant by the statement in the order on the Salaries Commission's report that there are certain proposals on foot. This is a point on which the most diverse views are held. Some honorable members held that the present position should be maintained and increased salary should be given. Others held that the necessity for the grant of increased pay should be the taking away of the hereditary right. Others again were that there should be neither hereditary right nor payment and that the office should be made honorary. Some others go to the length of proposing that the office should be made elective. It was the diversity of the views held on this point and the changed conditions that are coming through the introduction of the Village Courts Act and the Village Panchayat Bill that have induced the Government to propose consideration for the time being of the Village Officers Bill which made some slight modifications in the position as regards hereditary right.

"Meanwhile the Government have accepted the conclusion of the Salaries Commission, and in that decision they were largely affected by the fact that that was the recommendation of an influential committee and/or composed of members of whom were members of this Council. We have heard to-day from two members of the committee that their conclusion was not a direct outcome of the question. It was the effect of a compromise which, I am afraid, is what we rather suspected. But we thought it best to follow it for the time being.

"I think from what I have said on the financial aspect of the question and on the question of the future of the village affairs that it will be clear that the effect of accepting these proposals would be to put the future Government in a very embarrassing position. If, therefore, you are going to interfere with the hereditary right, and if you are going to alter the position of the headman very largely, I ask if it is wise to propose the question by doing what is called 'a little wage' to the post.

"I hope I have said enough to show what a very difficult matter the whole question is. I do not think that we are in a position to arrive at a definite conclusion to-day. The greater weight will be given to the views of Honorable Members where the matter comes up for final consideration, and I hope thereof as that they will not try to force us to take action now which would prejudice the issue and involve us in a serious financial difficulty."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATESWARI BAVA:—"It is a statutory principle in England that no person member is allowed to introduce any Bill or any proposal for the increase of salaries. If that practice is adopted here, it will avoid a great deal of trouble. On account of the pressure we are obliged to make recommendations for increase of pay. Though I do not generally agree with the officials, I am glad to be able to say that I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Tinkardar because it is very difficult to find the 32 lakhs in addition to the increased expenditure due to the Government having accepted some of the recommendations of the report of the Salaries Commission. But there is no grievance at all left. The trouble has arisen because Government were pressed to grant increase of salaries to hundreds. Thousands and millions stand on the same footing.

Government have not yet committed themselves to any view on this question. When you pay to one of the two village officers, you must also pay to the other. I can endorse the view of the Hon'ble Mr. Venkateswari Bava that the village headman are not such, and most of them, I may tell the Council, are even qualifications during for how. They are very poor and their salary has to be increased. Whether Government are asked to pay the increase is a matter which must entirely be decided by the Hon'ble Mr. Tinkardar, because he knows the best way to find the money. I only appeal to the Government that there is absolutely no dispute between the headman and the village officers, so long as both of them get salaries. Once you remove that, the matter is quite different. But as they are at present, both of them deserve equal treatment."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. KALAHASTRI AYYAR:—"I believe most of the arguments advanced by the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Rameswami Achariyar and Mr. P. Tyagaraya Chetty are have been met by my propositions and I wish only to make one or two statements. My friend Mr. Rameswami

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increase the pay of the village headman because we have increased the pay of the barman. I do wish to put before the Council that the barman is an officer who is fully occupied during the greater part of the month. He has 33 or 40 accounts to keep. He is the clerk of the village headman. The headman on the other hand is doing his duties day by day. And such duties as there are are much more of an honorary nature than those of the barman. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar says that I had been very explicit about the question of finding money. He challenges me to give the figures for other pensions. I offer him therefore the following comparison with the United Provinces, which are the only ones at all comparable to ours. We have 125,588 village officers and servants and, prior to the recent addition, they cost us 75 lakhs of rupees a year. In the United Provinces they have 114,000 men and prior to the addition they paid them 55 lakhs of rupees a year."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. Narasimha Ayyar:—"Anything about the question of land?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Thangaraj:—"I have no figure."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. Narasimha Ayyar:—"That is no figure."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Thangaraj:—"I shall give another comparison. The Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao is going to move a resolution in the effect that we must increase the proportion of pay given to other members of the subordinate staff. If we could find the money, I should be only too glad to accept that resolution. From a question on the paper I take it that it is exceedingly probable that he will tell us that we are paying a far lower proportion to our subordinate staff than the other provinces are giving. Well, I will present the Honorable Member with the fact. The total sum we are paying is twice as much as that paid by the provinces which is giving the highest percentage, one of the several reasons being the fact that we are paying to village officers. Another is the enormous number of the subordinate staff in this Presidency. That is an illustration of the difficulty now existing in dealing with the finances of Madras. As I have already said, it is open to any Honorable Member who wishes to find the 32 lakhs to indicate the items in the budget which he would cut out. But Honorable Members will see from the statement which has been placed on the table that we have already simplified out the budget to pieces in order to find the money we have already found for increased salaries. I have been trying this morning to find any further means of reappropriation in order to provide the funds required by Mr. Siva Rao's motion. But I expect to see that so far my resources have been exhausted. I greatly fear that, for this year at any rate, we are going to find it extraordinarily difficult to find the money. This being the case, I do beg Honorable Members again to ask themselves whether this is the most urgent demand upon us. We must consider the comparative urgency of various demands and I don't think that this is the most urgent. Finally the honorable member says, if we would reduce the privilege of the village officer, he would withdraw his motion. Well, perhaps is not a thing which we can come by an Act of Parliament. But so far as we here we will try to reduce the village officers of the districts of which complaint has been made."

The resolutions were put to the vote and lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. V. Narasimha Ayyar asked for a division.

The poll was taken with the following result—

| For | Absent |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| The Hon'ble Mr. Y. Arumuktha Pillai. | The Hon'ble Divan Bahadur Sir P. Rajagopala |
| " Mr. M. G. Raja. | Achariyar, M.C., &c. |
| " Mr. K. Venkataswamy Iyengar. | " Mr. L. Iyer, M.C. |
| " Mr. P. Siva Rao. | " Mr. C. G. Thangaraj, M.C. |
| " Rao Bahadur T. Sambamurti. | " Mr. R. A. Graham. |
| " Chettiar Gero. | " Major-General C. G. Clifford, M.C. |
| " Mr. W. Vijayasinghava Mudaliyar. | " I.M.S. |
| " Mr. V. Mahalingam Raja. | " Rao Bahadur Y. K. Ramaswamy |
| " Rao Bahadur T. Petai Rao. | " Achariyar Arangal. |
| " Nayudu Gera. | " Mr. K. Jeyakumar. |
| " Mr. K. V. Narasimha Ayyar. | " Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell, M.C. |
| " Rao Bahadur N. Sobha Rao | " Mr. S. Gov. |
| " Arangal. | " Dewan Bahadur L. D. Swami. |
| " Rao Bahadur T. N. Sivaganesan | " Kumar Raja Arangal, M.C. |
| " Pillai Arangal. | " Mr. M. D. Narayan. |
| " K. Venkataswamy A. T. G. M. | " the Raja of Kovvur. |
| " Ahmed Teyal Marudayar | " the Zamindar of Perikimidi. |
| " Subba Bahadur. | " Dewan Bahadur Sir P. Thyagaraja |
| " K. Venkataswamy Raja Achariyar | " Chettiar Gero. |
| " Raju Queen Subba Bahadur. | " Mr. J. M. Thangaraj. |
| | " Mr. E. S. Iyer. |
| | " Mr. H. B. G. Whistler, M.C. |
| | " Mr. W. J. F. Hawley, M.C. |
| | " Rao Bahadur N. Mahalingam |
| | " Dewan Subba Bahadur |

The amendment was declared lost, 13 voting for and 19 against.

(Mr. Siva Rao; Mr. Venkataswami Pantulu; [14th June 1933.]
Mr. Bowley.)

RESOLUTION RE THE TUNGABHADRA PROJECT.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao:—“ Your Excellency, for resolution which I propose to move next day—

“ This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the “Tungabhadra Project” may be sanctioned in its original or modified form.”

“ The Honourable Members of the Council probably may like to know what the Tungabhadra project is. I shall say, to put it briefly, it seeks to utilize the water of the Tungabhadra river for irrigation purposes. The scheme is explained in the following terms. It consists of a reservoir formed by a masonry dam across the river Tungabhadra and a system of canals from this reservoir for the irrigation of the whole of the Ceded districts and also a portion of the Nellore district. It is estimated to irrigate about four million acres and it is intended also, as I stated, for the benefit of five districts including the Ceded districts and Nellore. The scheme is estimated to cost about 12 crores of rupees. The estimates were drawn up in the year 1929. As regards the physical condition of the Ceded districts, just to convince the Honourable Members of this Council I should like to quote a few extracts from the report of the Indian Irrigation Commission. The agricultural status of each district is very aptly described in paragraph 124. They say: “ The most fertile districts are those known as the Deccan districts comprising Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah which have suffered several times from famine during the past century. They cover a total area of about 27,500 square miles with a population of nearly four millions, the majority of whom depend upon agriculture for their support.” They further say: “ Owing to the general poverty of the soil, over one-half of the cultivable area is sown at rice not exceeding 8 annas an acre. In Cuddapah the proportion rises to nearly two-thirds and in Anantapur to over three-fourths of the whole area.” They go on describing the districts further: “ No other two-thirds of the inhabitants pay less than Rs. 10 a year to the Government for their lands. The districts between 1875-78, which except army nearly a third of the population, was followed by a succession of unfavourable years, and the districts have not yet fully recovered from their effects.” And then, while describing the unsatisfactory condition of the districts, they strongly recommended that the Tungabhadra project should be further investigated. In pursuance of their recommendation, there was an elaborate investigation into the project and then the Government in their Government Order passed, in the year 1929 said that they would defer the sanction of the scheme for the present and that Government Order was passed in 1929, some 11 years ago.” They said that they were of opinion that as the Kales and the Geonrey canals projects were likely to prove remunerative they must take precedence over the Tungabhadra project and that even if that project were sanctioned it could not be commenced within the next 15 or 20 years, and until the two other projects were completed. They therefore considered that the project should be deferred and the Government of India were informed accordingly. Now, 11 years have elapsed since the passing of this Government Order, and it is true that we should think of the Tungabhadra scheme now. It is not in the sense that it is a protective scheme that I recommend it for the consideration of the Honourable Members of this Council. It is a protective scheme. It is intended to save millions and millions of expenditures on famine relief. I would most interestingly ask the Honourable Members to give precedence to this scheme not on the ground that it is protective but on the ground that it is productive. It will save all starving expenditures and famine relief for several years and it will be giving relief to millions of inhabitants of these districts. So I press this scheme for the consideration of the Government.”

The Hon'ble Mr. K. VENKATASWAMI PANTULU:—“ I moved this resolution and in doing so I also submit that in these days the policy of the Government is, I take it, in favour of extension of agriculture and also for encouraging the raising of food grains. Of course the project is sanctioned, as was stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao, to bring under cultivation about four millions of acres of land, and that will be a very substantial addition to the area under irrigation. I think all this would be a life-producing country, and it will be enhancing the stock of food-stuffs of the Presidency and there can be, I believe, no two opinions in this matter. The districts which will be benefited by this scheme are Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Nellore. All these are dry parts of the Presidency and, while travelling in the train through these districts, you find on either side large fields of dry land most of which is waste and unproductive. If all that is tinned into wet area, I am sure it will enrich the people and relieve them from distress. I need not add anything more to what the Honourable member has said. I therefore second this resolution.”

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. F. BOWLEY:—“ The question brought forward by my honourable friend, is one that has been brought before this Council in recent years on several occasions, honourable members may perhaps remember that in the Budget debate at the beginning of April last the honourable member referred to the same question and at that time I informed him on behalf of the Government of the reason why this project was for the present held in abeyance. The honourable member has said that this project was drawn up in 1929 and was then estimated to cost about 12 crores and was intended for the irrigation of four million acres. The estimate then that was proposed to be irrigated was 95,000 acres of wet lands and one million acres of dry

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lands, i.e., a total of 1,931,800 acres, and not four millions as mentioned in his speech. The estimated cost of this project in 1903 amounted to 15 crores and the return anticipated was only 2½ per cent. There has been an enormous increase in the cost of labour and materials of all kinds since 1903, and it is quite certain that the cost of this project carried out now would be considerable more than the 15 crores estimated in 1903.

The Hon'ble Member has himself given the reason why this project has been postponed, namely, that there are two other projects to be taken up, the Cauvery project and the Kistna reservoir project; and both of these projects are smaller and more promising than the Tungabhadra project. The Kistna reservoir project was estimated at a little over seven crores and the Cauvery project, which is the most promising of the three, at something over five crores. The Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao has suggested that the Tungabhadra project should come preference on the ground of its protective nature, and besides that the financial aspect of the project is a secondary matter. He has also cited in the Council extracts from the report of the Irrigation Commission to show the great need of irrigation in the Ceded districts, Bellary, Anantapur, Coimbatore and Nellore. It is quite true that these districts are in need of improved irrigation facilities, but it has been decided by the Government and accepted by the Government of India that we could not carry out two large projects simultaneously—two projects as large as the Cauvery project and the Tungabhadra project. As the former of the two, the Cauvery project is in a very much more advanced stage and is smaller and much more promising than the Tungabhadra project, it was proposed by the Local Government, and agreed by the Government of India that the Tungabhadra project should be not abandoned entirely, but kept in abeyance for the present. I do not think I have anything more to add to the information which I gave in my reply to the Hon'ble Member at the time of the Budget debate and I regret that in the circumstances explained I am obliged on behalf of the Government to oppose the resolution."

The Hon'ble Director Bahadur Sir P. TADGABHADA CHETTIAR:—"It seems to me that the Tungabhadra project is much more important to the country than the Cauvery project or the Kistna project. As a matter of course, it is known that Coimbatore, Bellary and some part of Nellore are always open to famine and especially when the rains fail about it becomes almost impossible for the people there to live. There is an acute distress that Government are obliged to spend a lot of money to maintain famine protection works. It is not a question of more money. It is an important question of how to save people. In such cases Government should give preference to saving people to making money out of these projects. There is no question of money or income at all because the Irrigation Commission, I believe, have gone into the question and recommended that the project must be taken up at once and started at. But, however, Government unfortunately went on spending the money every year without spending it and now find no money to carry out their project. Even now I think it would be wise for Government to work up and spend the money and show that they have the power of spending it, and in that position I should say that the Government should take up the Tungabhadra project and work it out. It may be that it cannot give 2 per cent interest on the money spent. But it does seem to me that a good deal of land will be brought under wet cultivation and the Government will be in a position to get the interest on the money that is spent by carrying out the project. There is another thing, viz., the Government can save the people from sugar famine that is at present come over the country. There are large areas of lands in those districts where sugarcane very well be planted and if that is done, that will be one great advantage for which Government is now trying to do its best. Everywhere inquiries are being made for sugarcane plantations. In that way it will be a help and it would be well for the Government to see the way to start this project and try to work it out. Perhaps the whole cost would be 50 per cent more than was estimated for in 1903 but the advantages must be considered to be much greater than what it was originally."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—"I am extremely thankful to the Hon'ble Sir P. Tagerappa Chettigar for the interest which he has shown towards the unfortunate districts which I represent. The Hon'ble Mr. Howley is quite right in saying that I have been trying to stress out of season to bring this project to the notice of the Government. I made reference to this question at the Budget debate and I have made every endeavour to have this project taken up by the Government and I now again draw the attention of the Hon'ble Mr. Howley to the unsatisfactory famine conditions of the Ceded districts. They require protection; Government owes a duty to these unfortunate districts. They are described as the famine zone in the proceedings. Just one more statement I shall read from the same Irrigation Commission Report: "The proportion of the occupied area irrigated is a normal year less all sources, including wells, amounts to only 3 per cent in Bellary, 7 per cent in Kurnool and 13 per cent in Anantapur. In Coimbatore, where the number of tanks and wells is large, it rises to over 20 per cent, but is a part of several famines like that of 1879-1880, the proportion was both in this district and in Anantapur fell by almost 50 per cent. With the exception of the Kurnool-Coimbatore Canal, the Krishna tank in Kurnool and the Tungabhadra channels in Bellary, there are no important irrigation works and the crops are almost entirely dependent on a very precarious and scanty rainfall."

"They also observe, 'a very large portion of the cultivable area is still uncropped; and the census of 1901 showed that in two of these districts, Kurnool and Coimbatore, the population was still about 4½ per cent less than it was 10 years ago, while in the remaining two, Bellary and Anantapur, the decrease was not more than 1 and ½ per cent against an increase

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the Vice-President ; Mr. Padmipati Ray.]

for the whole province of 22.44 per cent for the same period." This is the miserable condition of my districts. I want preference to be given to this scheme. (The Hon'ble Mr. Howley said that I did not take the financial aspect of the matter into account, but I have done so. It is a productive work which will save millions of expenditures over taxation, what is better.)

"If you turn over the pages of the Gazetteers, relating to these districts, you will find grotesque and brutal accounts of the natural outbreaks of famine and of repeated epidemics, and this expenditure will be well spent if it is intended to prevent these disastrous famines. As I said in the beginning, it is the clear duty of Government to provide for the protection of the millions of inhabitants of the United districts. As regards the Chattri scheme, there is no use of spending money where there is no need for it. I therefore strongly press this matter for the consideration of Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. J. Howley :—"There is one point that I wish to mention in answer to Mr. Tyagaraja Chatterjee's remarks, and that is, that it would be quite impossible for the Local Government to carry out this project from Provincial funds. The project is classed as a 'productive' project, that is, it has to be financed by the Government of India under the 38. Sir Tyagaraja Chatterjee has complained of the Local Government holding up their hands. Sir Tyagaraja Chatterjee has complained of the Local Government holding up their hands year after year and not spending them. That has nothing whatever to do with the case of this project, which has to be financed by the Government of India. If under the new rule it is proposed to carry it out, it can only be done from local funds."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. KARANIKAR RAO :—"I wish to rise to a point of order. Under rule 22 Mr. Howley has spoken once and he cannot reply again."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"The Hon'ble Mr. Howley is in charge of the resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. J. Howley :—"I was just saying that if this project were to be carried out at all by the Local Government from Provincial funds, it could only be done from loan funds which would have to be borrowed at from 6 to 7 per cent, while the return obtained from the project would be only 1 to 1½ per cent."

The Hon'ble the Vice-President :—"Does the Honourable Member press the resolution?"

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—"Yes, I do."

The resolution was then put to the vote and lost.

RESOLUTION AS DISTRICT COLLECTORS TO HOLD HALF-YEARLY CONFERENCES OF OFFICIALS AND NON-OFFICIALS.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATARAMAIAH :—"The resolution which I propose for the consideration of this Council is that—

"IV. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the Government be pleased to issue instructions to all District Collectors that conferences of officials and non-officials be held once in every six months to exchange views on important points affecting the district."

"Mr. President, in these days, this is absolutely necessary, especially when the Secretary of State is so busy as a few days ago stated that the officials should recognize Indians to be partners in carrying out the administration of the country. There is no use of the officials sitting apart and keeping the non-officials at a distance. It is absolutely necessary for the good understanding of the people and the officials that they should be drawn together on every possible occasion. In every district, conferences are held in which various questions are raised by the interested parties and in which even the officials listen to the people because they are conducted in a friendly manner. Either under instructions from Government or on account of pressing business we are a single official attends such conferences excepting the Police. Therefore they do not know what is going on in these conferences and so, one means of meeting the people's wish is barred. It is well that Collectors have got many opportunities of coming into contact with the people. The first is the panchayat. On that occasion only local disputes and grievances will be considered. I do not think that general questions will be considered by the Collector then. There is another occasion, and that is, when the Collector would discuss with the several members of the district after the district board meeting is over. Even that privilege the Collector has been deprived of because he is no more the president. Therefore the only other occasion left for non-officials is to go to the Collector's office or to his bungalow to speak to various matters. That is a very undesirable state of things, because, generally, the Collectors do not feel it convenient to see them and exchange views with them on important subjects affecting the district. These people have to wait in order as though it were to receive some personal benefit at the hands of the Collector and the Collector to condescend to receive these people. This is not a thing which can be continued long and therefore I suggest, to avoid all these difficulties, that the Collector himself should invite the non-officials of the district once in six months and also his own subordinate officials and other officers, so that they might meet together and the non-officials might be able to express to the officials their views with reference to the various difficulties they labour under."

RESOLUTION AS DISTRICT COLLECTORS TO HOLD HALF-YEARLY 1468
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"On the other hand officials also will explain the difficulties which they would be encountering. The Collector might say the Publicity Board only publishes certain facts or that he cannot do anything in certain matters, but with reference to certain other matters he may take action. Now it is absolutely necessary for the officials and non-officials coming together at least once in a year, whereby they can exchange ideas. The Government of course wants conferences. We only want informal conferences. When His Excellency the Governor visits places or when he receives a delegation the proceedings is recorded by the shorthand writer and there is a record of what takes place. It is necessary in order that the Central Government may know how the district administration is carried on. Unless this is done the mis-understanding of the objects of the Government by the people and the mis-understanding of the real temper of the people will continue for ever. Therefore to bring about a more better understanding it is better in the interests of all persons that they should meet together informally or otherwise. It will enable Government to find out whether the people are being satisfied with the administration. With that object in view I have brought forward this resolution for the acceptance of this Council."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur N. Sreeni Rao:— "I have great pleasure in seconding this resolution. The resolution is worded in the most reasonable manner and does not want to give any trouble as it was but it only recommends to the Governor in Council that the Government may be pleased to issue instructions to all District Collectors that conferences of officials and non-officials be held once in every six months in exchange places an important points affecting the district. These are days when the Government itself requires us to co-operate with them in every branch of the administration. We find that the policy of the Government is to take us into confidence. You are appointing new official presidents to local boards. You want us to co-operate with you and that is only one of the aspects of co-operation. Surely the Government does not want us to encourage in any way the principle of non-co-operation. I submit there will be no difficulty for the Government to accept this resolution as it stands in order to issue instructions to the Collectors. What is happening in my district is this. We have got a district committee and we have got a district advancement association and the present Collector Mr. Ellis is a very sympathetic officer. He has always been holding numerous conferences on the days when the district board holds its meetings. The district board meeting is held at 3 o'clock and after the meeting is concluded, conferences are held after the closing of the district board meeting. Only the other day we held such a conference at which officials and non-officials were asked to attend, and we discussed matters, such as the question of rice, the forest policy, irrigation, etc. In fact sub-committees were formed of non-officials whereby they had to report what the grievances were and what could be done to remedy them. In one or two respects, the Collector said that he himself would do the needful in the matter by writing to the District Forest Officer, or to the Board of Revenue or the Government. In these six ways in which the Collector may have the grievances, feelings and the temper of the people, and the people may give vent to their feelings in a constitutional manner to the highest officer in the district. Of course matters of general policy and those affecting the Presidency will no doubt be discussed in this Council, but when sitting on the districts do not appear to this Council, but have to be discussed in such conferences. If Government want such restrictions, I would seriously say that six months is too long a period and it would be much better to hold a conference once in a month or on occasions when the Collector or the non-officials think such a conference should be held. As the resolution is very reasonably worded, I am sure the Government will be able to accept it."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. Lacombe:— "This subject is an old one and has been before the Council in many forms from time to time. On the last occasion of the meeting of this Council a somewhat similar resolution was discussed, when the question was whether we should use the district boards as advisory councils. Sir P. Tyagaraja Gouthi then said that he could not see any object in empowering Collectors to use district boards as a kind of general council, and he thought it better that Collectors, when they want to get information from a particular class of people, should go to them. I think that must be the attitude of the Government to take in regard to this particular resolution also. It is not because there is any objection to conferences in themselves. In fact this Council must be aware that conferences have already been held from time to time that Collectors should keep themselves in touch with the people and confer with them as the district administration. That is very much what is sought in this resolution. If the authorities mean nothing more than that informal conferences should be held, Government have already given instructions. If it means something more than that, I think it ought to be opposed. If the Hon'ble member really only means an informal conference, about the question of wages, or forest administration, or postnatal, or any such thing, surely the Government have already given the instructions that he wishes."

"A Government Order was passed only last November on the question whether District Administration Report regarding the various activities of Government should not be heard by the Publicity Board. The Government then said that the Council would be more satisfactorily satisfied if the heads of districts expressed by the people whenever possible either in conversation or in local Debates the progress of the district. If the Collectors do then, surely the co-operation the Hon'ble member wishes for will be attained."

"I think I need hardly remind the Council that in 1913 a resolution was accepted by this Council that Collectors should hold informal conferences from time to time and that they should use

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Mr. Siva Rao.)

[14TH JULY 1920.]

that their divisional officers also do so and that reports regarding these should be included in the junction report. I believe such conferences are generally held. I have myself held a number of such conferences and I have always found them useful. If the Honorable Member means anything more than these informal conferences there is no need for this resolution. If he means a good deal more and wishes to have formal conferences with rules and regulations, then I think the Government are not prepared to accept such a resolution for the reason that it is not advisable for the Government to interfere too much in the internal arrangements of the districts. The Collector is after all the head of the district and he must decide how to run the administration.

The Honorable member said that now that the Collector is no longer the president of the district board he does not attend it so frequently as he used to do and consequently he has fewer opportunities of coming in touch with the people. But anybody who has been in a district knows that it is not difficult to approach the Collector. The Collector if he wants to consult any particular body of men regarding any particular matter can easily call a conference for the purpose and very often does so. As the member of the resolution said the practice in Madras at the present moment is to hold something like monthly conferences. Very well, there is certainly no objection but I do not think you can hold other districts to necessarily follow the example exactly in the same way. I do not think there is any district at the present moment where conferences are not held frequently and the only difference then I can see between the orders that have already been passed and what the Honorable member wishes to have passed is that in thinking there should be a little more frequency which I think it would be wise to keep away from. In the meeting of March last the Honorable Mr. Desha Acharya raised that very point. He said that there was obviously no useful purpose in asking a Collector to consult the district boards on any matter unless they were given the right to give advice and the Collector was bound to follow it. That seems to me aobjectionable. If the conferences are made formal, the end thing will be to put the right of interpretation, in several formal resolutions and to ask that there are certain cases. As Mr. Desha Acharya observed in the debate in March but those things are never outside for the Legislature. Council then for a district. In the discussion of small local matters I do not think you want any formality. Apart from that, the resolutions that have already been passed seem to meet the wishes of the Honorable Members."

The Honorable Mr. B. V. NARAYANA AYYAR:—"I believe changes come over human beings but rarely change in their real inner nature. I believe this will be the best occasion when this particular resolution will come before the Legislative Council. In future Councils there will be some extent of responsibility and people instead of trying to make the Collectors for everything will have the good sense to form their own committees and approach their representatives in the Council when they have any grievances and make arrangements through them to get them set right."

"I would just like to say one word. It is very difficult for me to follow Mr. Lloyd and find out why having now praised the example of the Collector of South Kanara in having something like monthly conferences the Government could not go one step farther and command his example to other Collectors. That would restrict the scope of the resolution. But somehow or other Mr. Lloyd was not in favour of the resolution. It was stated that the geographical position of South Kanara is very favourable in holding such conferences. I do not see how the geographical position of South Kanara especially favours this. On the other hand you have to cross various some of which are impossible to cross in certain parts of the year. I should think that conferences could more easily be held in other districts. This is really a question of disposition and an inclination to take up a particular attitude. As different officers have different dispositions, which we see very often doing a good thing we come to the Government to command the example of such an officer for the guidance of others. I am sorry to see that Government oppose this resolution."

The Honorable Mr. P. SIVA RAO:—"I strongly support this resolution and I am very sorry that the Government could not see their way to accept this excellent proposal. As Mr. Lloyd observed the matter has come up very often, and I have been responsible for bringing this matter very often before the Council. Even in March last I moved that Collectors should be required to consult district boards in matters appertaining to general district administration. That was voted on the ground that the local boards should confine their activities to their own legitimate sphere of action and that advising on matters of general administration was not their legitimate activity. That was how my proposal was met."

"To-morrow there was a proposal for the setting of advisory councils for the District Collectors. That has been negatived also. Now the Honorable Mr. Venkataraj Rao makes a noble suggestion for the district administration by adapting it into clear touch with the people and Mr. Lloyd says that there are instructions already, that the Collector is expected to be in daily touch with the people and that some instructions had already been issued in 1913. If all this has been done, where is the harm in accepting such a resolution? Where is the harm in the Collector convening a conference of non-officials and trying to ascertain at first hand what their grievances are? The system is tried very successfully in Mysore. I find the pleasure of attending an economic conference in Mysore the other day. The Collector convenes a conference once in six months or once in a year. He summons all the heads, both officials and non-officials. They put forward proposals which are noted, and even the Deputy Commissioners are there exercise a restraining and wise to ascertain conditions from both officials and non-officials. They

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(Mr. Siva Rao; Mr. Tingsayya Chetti;
Mr. Venkatesh Rao; Mr. Telford; Mr. Lloyd)

put forward propositions. Some requests are granted them and others. Why should there not be some such institutions in the Presidency? This is an excellent proposal and I give my hearty support to it."

The Hon'ble Deputy Collector Sir P. THIRUMALA CHETTI:—"It seems to me that this resolution is really very good as far as it goes. And what it is wanted you will find all kinds of difficulties. When you say that you want to consult with a conference of officials and non-officials, where are the non-officials that go there to consult with? Does it mean that the general class of men from far-off out-of-the-way places go to the Collector or the Collector asks these people with whom he has to consult? It is only a selected class of people that go for these conferences, and do they actually represent the people of the country? The Collector no doubt with the instructions given by the Government asks certain people to take their opinions, and consult with them and do everything. And who are these people who go there? Where do these high officers, Collectors, Deputy Collectors and Tahsildars send for to consult with? Is the real object gained by this kind of consultation? I am not sure the Collector having informal talk with the people as they go along and catching the ideas of these people, when they want, what they are suffering and all that. In that way is informal meetings such could be gained, not in this kind of formal affairs. I am not sure anything will be gained and it will rather be the other way. There will be serious sort of ideas which are forced upon the Collector by the people. I am afraid, Sir, I am rather hard upon these formal meetings. I must say that if the Government is inclined to do good to the people these formal conferences should be avoided as much as possible and the Collectors asked to move about and consult with the people direct and get all information and see all their grievances redressed."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. VENKATESH RAO:—"Mr. President, the language I employ in the resolution is simple enough. I stated that the Government will be pleased to issue instructions to all District Collectors that conferences of officials and non-officials be held once in every six months to exchange views on important points affecting the district. We know what conferences are. Every year at Government all the District Collectors' are meeting in conference. I do not know whether it is called formal conference or informal conference. There is conference in the Police Department of the inspectors."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THIRUMALA:—"May I point out that there have been only two Collectors' conferences in the last thirty years."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESH RAO:—"We know what conference is. The Hon'ble Mr. Lloyd, I take it, has no objection if the resolution is worded 'informal conference'. If I understand him right, may I know, Mr. President, whether he has any objection to informal conferences?"

The Hon'ble Mr. E. S. LAKSHMI:—"Already instructions have gone in 1918 saying that conferences should be held weekly."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESH RAO:—"I have no objection to add that adjective 'before the words 'conference of officials'. What I want is that there should be an opportunity between officials and non-officials to exchange views on points affecting the district. I want that they should be brought together and the Hon'ble Mr. Lloyd says that they have issued instructions. So far as I am aware, I do not know when they were issued. They must have been issued much later. To my knowledge and the knowledge of several friends no such conferences have been held in any district except in Tanjore."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THIRUMALA:—"Does the Honourable Member mean that no such conferences are held in districts?"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESH RAO:—"So far as I am aware no conferences were held except in Tanjore. That is only a matter which came entirely with the individuals. I do not want the sweet will and pleasure of the Collector. I want the Government to help in making the Collector hold conferences and meet people and exchange their views each other and do something for the good of the country. There are Collectors who go to the houses of people and exchange their views, there are Collectors who generally refuse to see persons who go to their houses. I am not concerned with these individuals. I only ask the Government to issue instructions to their subordinates that they must hold conferences. They must be in touch with the people. The Hon'ble Mr. Lloyd says that instructions have already been issued. What is the use of issuing instructions unless they are obeyed?"

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. THIRUMALA:—"Has the Honourable Member any reason to think that the instructions issued have not been obeyed?"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATESH RAO:—"We laymen are only judges of the actual results if Government issues instructions. We never see any conferences held and no public questions were discussed. On paper you may have conferences, but at the end of a district board meeting or at the end of any meeting of any particular persons they might consult somebody how the municipality is going on, etc. And that is that a conference? But I expect conferences to meet to discuss particular points and to exchange views when the people would express their grievances. I think that is a very plain proposition, and if the Hon'ble Mr. Lloyd and the Hon'ble Mr. Telford agree in that view and if the Government have no objection,

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CONFERENCES OF OFFICIALS AND NON-OFFICIALS

(Mr. Venkateswari Raja)

[14th July 1920.]

to give instructions to the District Collectors that they should be informal conferences, I am
satisfied. If the Government would not go to that length, I do give my resolution knowing
full well what would be the result."

The resolution was put to the vote and lost.

A poll was taken with the following result:—

| For | Against |
|---|---|
| The Hon'ble Mr. T. Arumukesan Pillai. | The Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson, C.M. |
| " Mr. H. C. Raja. | " Mr. G. G. Toddhunter, C.M. |
| " Mr. K. Venkateswariya Pantulu. | " Mr. Alexander-General. |
| " Mr. P. Raja Rao. | " Mr. B. A. Graham. |
| " Mr. R. Venkateswari Raja. | " Mr. B. Littlehales. |
| " Mr. W. Vignarajah Mudali-
yar. | " Mr. A. T. G. Campbell, C.M. |
| " Mr. V. Madhava Raja. | " Mr. S. Cox. |
| " Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Na-
yudu Garu. | " Dewan Bahadur L. D. Sengupta |
| " Mr. C. V. S. Narayana Raja. | " Kona Pillai Arangal, I.A.S. |
| " Mr. E. V. Narayana Ayyar. | " Mr. M. D. Davidson. |
| " Rao Bahadur N. Sathya Rao
Arangal. | " Mr. E. M. Macphail, C.M. |
| " Kona Bahadur Haji Abdul-Jah
Haji Quam Baksh Bahadur. | " Khan Bahadur N. Mahomed |
| | " Umamaiah Bahadur. |
| | " Mr. J. H. Thompson. |
| | " Mr. E. S. Lloyd. |
| | " Mr. W. J. J. Hawley, C.M. |
| | " Sri Bahadur T. N. Srinivasan
Pillai Arangal. |

The resolution was defeated last 12 voting for and 13 against.

The Council then adjourned till 11 am, on Friday the 15th July 1920.

F. J. RICHARDS,

Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.